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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

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BARTELDES'
WESTERN SEEDS

1912

THE BARTELDES SEED CO.
COLORADO SEED HOUSE
DENVER COLORADO

THE KITCHEN GARDEN

The soil for a vegetable garden should be free from stones or stumps and easily cultivated. Wet land, that cannot be drained, should be avoided, as all crops suffer more from too much water than from drouth. Land which has a gently rolling or undulating surface, with a southern exposure, is the most desirable for general gardening operations, since it receives the full sunlight and allows the most perfect control of the water that falls upon it. A garden should be cultivated often, as cultivation prevents evaporation and so saves the moisture in it. Water should not be applied unless the crop is suffering for it. Whenever the garden has been irrigated, it should be cultivated, as soon as possible, to prevent the soil from baking. The water must be applied enough to nicely moisten the land, but avoid getting it water-soaked. The crops should be rotated to avoid insect enemies, to deepen the soil, and to use the plant food in the land to best advantage, since crops vary very much in the amount of the different elements which enter into their composition. Some plants feed largely near the surface, while others take their food mostly from a lower level. Root crops should not follow root crops, nor should vines follow vines for many years in succession on the same land. Nitrogen, phosphorus and potash are the most important elements in the composition of our cultivated plants, and must be furnished to the ground in a great quantity if good crops are expected.

By the proper cultivation of the garden we accomplish three things: (1) The weeds are kept out so they do not shade the young plants, neither take away any plant food or moisture. (2) The surface of the soil is brought into best condition to resist drouth and to take in all the moisture from rains. (3) The inert plant food in the soil is made soluble by the combined actions of the sun and the air.

In order to secure a good germination of the seeds, they should be sown in mellow soil, and this packed around them just firm enough to bring it in good contact. Unless the seed is carefully and properly placed and covered, the crop cannot get a good start. Seeds will not sprout in the absence of air and, on that account, seeds that are sown too deep fail to come up.

In planting the garden it is important to put all the perennial crops, or all crops maturing at about the same time, together, so as to render the work of cultivating easier. Seeds have to be put in the ground at different times in the spring. Some can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, while others, such as beans, corn and all vines must not go in till danger of frost is passed and the ground is warm.

Most people sow the seeds too deep, and then blame the seedsmen for selling poor seeds, when the fault is theirs. All small seeds, like cabbage, lettuce, onion, etc., should not be sown deeper than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, and, in good many cases when the spring is rather wet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch would be better. Beans about 2 inches, while sweet corn should be covered 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Peas are the only crop that will do well if planted more than 2 inches deep.

Insects will attack the vegetable garden and some, as the cut worm, are hard to kill off. The only sure remedy against the cut worm is to envelop the stem of the plant with a piece of paper projecting 2 inches above the ground and one-half inch in the ground.

Fleas, on turnip and cabbage, can be destroyed by using either powdered tobacco, Slug-Shot or Kerosene Emulsion and worms that eat the leaves will be destroyed by spraying the leaves above and underneath with Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green. Kerosene Emulsion is made by mixing thoroughly 15 to 20 per cent of kerosene with 80 to 85 per cent of clear water. A small piece of hard soap dissolved in it will greatly improve it and make it stick onto the plants. On melon and squash vines 10 to 12 per cent of kerosene is enough or it will burn the leaves.

HOW TO MAKE A HOT BED:

First pile up some fresh horse manure, not taking too much bedding, and wet it thoroughly. In two or three days it must be turned over, throwing the outside manure in the center of the new pile and breaking up all the lumps. In four or five days it will have to be turned again before it is ready to put in the bed. Dig a trench 5 feet 8 inches wide by 24 or 30 inches deep and any length desired. In the trench put the manure that has already been heated, putting a layer of 6 inches at one time, and then wetting it good, and keep putting 6-inch layers and wetting every time till you have two feet of manure, and then top it with 6 inches of well pulverized soil. Then make a frame with one or two-inch boards, 12 inches wide for the back, and 6 inches for the front, and cover with sash 3 by 6 feet. If you cannot get a glass sash, a wooden frame of same dimensions, covered with hotbed cloth, will be almost as good. After the soil is on the manure, the bed will commence to heat up but will be too hot to sow seeds, and it will take about a week before it is safe to sow it. Care should be taken to water the hotbed enough, and ventilate it whenever the weather permits, or the plants will be liable to be damped off and die.

GARDEN PLANTING CALENDAR FOR COLORADO AND SURROUNDING STATES

South or North of Colorado seasons will be two or three weeks earlier or later.

JANUARY.

Look up and repair hotbed sashes. Save the horse manure from day to day and pile up in thin layers to prevent heating. Make up your order for seeds to have them on hand when needed, and avoid delay in getting them later.

FEBRUARY.

Make up your hotbeds and be ready to sow them. Prune your fruit trees, spread manure over the garden and get all garden tools in good order.

MARCH.

Cabbages, cauliflowers and celery for early crop must be sown in hotbeds early in this month. Beets and lettuces can also be started in a hotbed for extra early. Egg-plants, tomatoes and peppers must be started in hotbed the latter part of the month. Smooth seeded peas can be sown outside if ground is in condition. Grafting may be done in favorable weather. All fruit trees should be pruned by the end of the month.

APRIL.

Sow outside all kinds of vegetable seeds, except beans, corn, cucumbers, melons and squash. Hardy annual flower seeds may also be sown now. Clean up strawberry plants and rhubarb. Uncover and prune blackberries and raspberries and transplant young plants. Transplant asparagus roots and cultivate old patch before crowns start to grow. Transplant outside the latter part of the month cabbages and cauliflowers. Start the new lawn or rake off manure from old lawn. Plant all hardy perennial flowering plants and shrubs.

MAY.

Sow beets, carrots, lettuces, radishes and turnips for a succession, also beans, corn,

cucumbers, melons and squashes. Transplant outside early celery, egg-plants, peppers and tomatoes. Sow celery, and cabbages for main crops. Finish planting and transplanting onions. Sow all kinds of flower seeds. Commence cultivating and weeding all growing crops.

JUNE.

Finish sowing beets, mangels, carrots and cucumbers. Sow beans, lettuces, peas, endives and radishes for a succession. Set cabbages, cauliflowers and celery for main crop. Towards the latter part of the month cease cutting asparagus and allow the shoots to grow. Cultivate cucumbers, melons and squashes often, and look out for bugs. Pinch off all side shoots on tomato plants if you want early fruits.

JULY.

Sow bush beans, peas and summer radishes for a succession. Sow the latter part of the month winter radishes, endives, rutabagas and turnips for winter use. Finish setting cabbages and celery for late crops. Lettuce seed this month will not germinate good unless sown in a cool and moist place. Cut back to $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet, young canes of raspberries and blackberries.

AUGUST.

Sow turnips for winter use, also corn salad for fall use and onion seed for early spring use. Harvest onions sown in the spring as soon as the bulbs are well matured. Tomatoes may be hastened in coloring by pinching off a part of the foliage to expose the fruits.

SEPTEMBER.

Sow spinach for early fall use and transplant endives. Early red radishes will do

well again and can be sown twice or three times for a succession, sow corn salad for winter use. Commence potting flowers for windows and conservatories. Get your supply of winter flowering bulbs such as hyacinths, tulips, narcissus, etc., and start them in the cellar.

OCTOBER.

Remove to the house or conservatory all plants wanted for winter use. Start some more flowering bulbs and plant outside bulbs wanted for early spring. Get well matured cabbage heads and store them away. Sow spinach seed for early spring. Blanch the endives by gathering up the leaves and tying them lightly at the tips. Commence trenching celery for winter use.

NOVEMBER.

Commence to bring into the house a few at a time, flowering bulbs started in September and they will soon be in bloom. Take up summer flowering bulbs, such as gladioli, cannas, dahlias, etc., and put away in the cellar. Cover with straw or leaves endive and corn salad and finish trenching celery. Raspberry and blackberries must be covered with soil before the end of the month.

DECEMBER.

Bring into the house flowering bulbs which you want to be in bloom for Christmas. Gather all weeds and leaves in the garden and burn them, as they may shelter insects and eggs. Manure good and give some kind of protection to rosebushes and other flowering shrubs which are not perfectly hardy. Last, but not least ask for our annual catalogue of "Western Seeds" which is generally issued the latter part of the month.

FLOWER GARDEN

GENERAL CULTURE. The soil, for a flower garden, should be made light, porous and rich by adding plenty of well rotted manure on light, poor soils, and plenty sand on sticky and heavy ones. It should be dug up deep, made very loose and fine by the constant use of the rake, and as level as possible to allow the water to reach every spot without standing on any. Water lying on top of a newly seeded or planted bed is sure to decay either plants or seeds and, if not quite enough to decay will, under the action of the sun, bake the ground so hard that the small and weak germs, just starting out, will be smothered under the crust. Most of the flower seeds are so fine that they should be sown on top of the loose ground, covered very lightly with fine ground or manure, and pressed down with a roller or the hand. Principal causes of failure in raising flowers are due to too deep sowing or lack of water at the proper time. As flower seeds, in general, are sown shallow, light but frequent sprinklings are all that is needed. It is no use to have the water reach 3 or 4 inches deep when the seeds are only one-fourth of an inch under the surface; the same quantity of water, applied four times, will do more good. The main object is to keep the soil around the seeds moist, as air and moisture are needed to insure a good germination, and to prevent the ground from getting a hard crust.

A good way to know how deep to sow flower seeds is to cover the seed from 4 to 8 times its depth, using the small figure for the finest seeds. Sweet peas are an exception to the rule and may be planted 3 or 4 inches deep. Flower seeds cannot be sown all at one time, as some tropical kinds, such as Portulaca (moss-rose), require a warmer temperature to start growing and must be planted only when the ground is real warm. Germination also varies with different kinds, some sprouting in 8 or 10 days, while others will stay 3 and 4 weeks in the ground. Flowers are divided into three classes:

1. Annuals—Plants that grow, bloom, raise seeds and die the same year.

2. Biennials—Which generally do not bloom until the second year and then die.

3. Perennials—Which bloom the second season, but last several years and may be propagated by the division of the roots.

Annuals are sown in the spring, but Biennials and Perennials can be sown in late summer, wintered over and, by so doing, gain one year's time. These two kinds of plants can, on approach of winter, be potted and carried in the house, where they will bloom through the winter.

SEND MONEY WITH ALL ORDERS



DENVER, COLORADO.

THE BARTELDES SEED CO.

ORDER SHEET



Date _____

Write very plain)

State

County

R. F. D. No.

Amount Enclosed

Post Office Order \$

Express Order

Draft

Cash

Stamps	\$
1890-1891	100
1891-1892	100
1892-1893	100
1893-1894	100
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2013-2014	100
2014-2015	100
2015-2016	100
2016-2017	100
2017-2018	100
2018-2019	100
2019-2020	100
2020-2021	100

Total \$

POSTAGE

If wanted by mail postage at the rate of 8c per pound must be added on BEANS, CORN, PEAS and FIELD SEEDS. On SUNDRY ARTICLES at the rate of 16c per pound. 10c per quart on ONION SETS. Other seeds priced per packet, ounce, one-fourth pound and pound, are postage paid unless otherwise mentioned in Catalogue.



GUARANTEE

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

—THE BARTELDES SEED CO.

FOR BARTEDES' BEST LINE OF POULTRY SUPPLIES SEE PAGE 100 OF THE GENERAL CATALOGUE

Amount Carried Forward - -

Do you grow for Market or Home Use?

If you have anything to write to us with this order please write it on a separate sheet.

If in need of more order sheets and self-addressed envelopes ask for them and they will be mailed to you free.

To Our Friends and Customers

We take pleasure in handing you our 1912 Garden and Farm Annual, and we wish to express our thanks to the thousands of our customers for their liberal patronage. We have listed only varieties that, after being thoroughly tested, have proven to possess real merit, and have left out those which add only to a list of names, but too often confuse the intending purchaser.

Everything stated herein is based on facts. The prices are reasonable considering the quality of seeds; the descriptions and illustrations are truthful, and we shall be very glad if the cultural directions prove useful to you.

Let us have your order early for the coming season, while our stock is complete; do not wait till the last moment. We have "Western Seeds" on hand when you need them. No matter how small or how large your order may be we shall take care of it to your entire satisfaction.

For 33 years we have been selling seeds to the "Western Planters," and the increasing trade from year to year, not only on all the Western States, but also from foreign countries, is the best proof of the satisfaction obtained in planting Western Seeds."

Wishing you a happy and prosperous New Year, we remain,

Very sincerely,

THE BARTELDES SEED CO.

GUARANTEE

Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail through improper treatment by sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil. They differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Some will germinate rapidly at a certain temperature, while others, if sown under the same conditions are apt to decay, and for all these reasons it is impractical to guarantee seeds. **The Barteldes Seed Co. gives no warranty**, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Notice to Customers—Read Carefully

Terms of Sale

No goods sent C. O. D. Please accompany your order with remittance in full by draft, money order or cash in registered letter. We take 2c postage stamps in moderate amounts.

Order Early

We earnestly solicit our friends to send their orders to us early—at once—before the rush in on. No matter how small or large your order it will receive our careful attention.

Use the order sheet and our self-addressed envelope, and ask for more when you want them.

If goods do not arrive promptly after receiving our notice that goods have been shipped, please write us.

Goods by Mail

All Garden, Flower and Tree Seeds, also certain Bulbs and Plants, are sent by mail or express without further cost, except Beans, Corn and Peas, also Onion Sets, Grain, Grass and Field Seeds and Plants, which require 8c per pound added remittance when wanted by mail. All other articles require 16c per pound extra for postage. Read carefully about postage, etc., under each department in this catalogue.

Goods by Express or Freight

When ordering to be shipped at your expense goods priced "prepaid" you may deduct postage from prices. Often we send by express prepaid, instead of by mail, goods priced prepaid. If not convenient for you to receive by express be sure to mention when ordering. Whenever our notification card says "Prepaid," you are to pay nothing. Write us at once if a charge is added.

We do not give premiums, presents or extras with orders or part order for Bulbs, Grass, Clover, Grain or Field Seeds, Implements, Poultry Supplies, Fertilizers, Bee Supplies and other sundry articles.

LIST OF PREMIUMS

Premium Packets

Customers sending orders for seeds in packets and ounces not included in collections amounting to

amounting to	50c.	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$4.00
may select additional packets or ounces amounting to, extra.....	10c.	.25	.50	1.00

Positively, the above offer is given in packets and ounces only. Not in bulk, or other goods, and discount cannot be applied as postage.

We give to our customers on orders for mixed quantities of GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, positively free, choice of following:

Orders amounting to \$2.00 or over

Book, Practical Suggestions for Vegetable Culture, written by a practical man and prepared expressly for the vegetable gardener.

Orders amounting to \$5.00 or over

Customers' selection one of any of the following books:

Vegetable Gardening. Prof. Green's latest edition; 115 illustrations.

The Poultry Manual, revised edition; 144 pages.

Spraying Crops; Why, When and How. By Prof. Weed.

Asparagus. Its culture for home use and market.

House Plants and How to Succeed With Them. Profusely illustrated. Just what the ladies want.

Amateur Fruit Growing. A reliable guide for beginners, also helpful to the experienced.

Orders amounting to \$10.00 or over

Wagon Umbrella. A large, and very serviceable style; complete with fixtures ready for attaching to wagon. On this particular premium customer pays freight or express.

Be sure to mention about premiums when ordering, otherwise we are to conclude you do not want them.

Market Gardeners, Nurserymen and Florists should ask for special catalogues issued expressly for their use.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS

THE BARTELDES' SEED COMPANY

Box 1804.

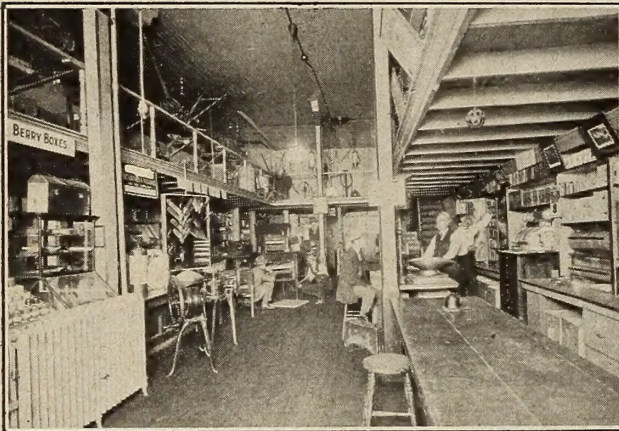
Denver, Colorado.



OUR RETAIL STORE.
1521-25 Fifteenth Street.

This gives a view of our Retail Department where we take care of our city customers. On the right hand side is our Retail Garden Seed and Florist Departments and on the left, our Poultry and Implement Department.

This gives us a total floor space of 15,260 square feet, or one-third of an acre. In this building we also take care of the Christmas decorations: during December and part of November, we have 25 or 30 extra workers making up wreaths and green roping. We make an average of 16,000 wreaths and 40,000 yards (about 22½ miles) of green roping. To make this quantity requires 1,000 lbs. of heavy wire for wreaths and 250 lbs. of the very fine wire used in winding the roping. We have 4,500 square feet in the basement, where we carry our complete line of Nursery Stock.



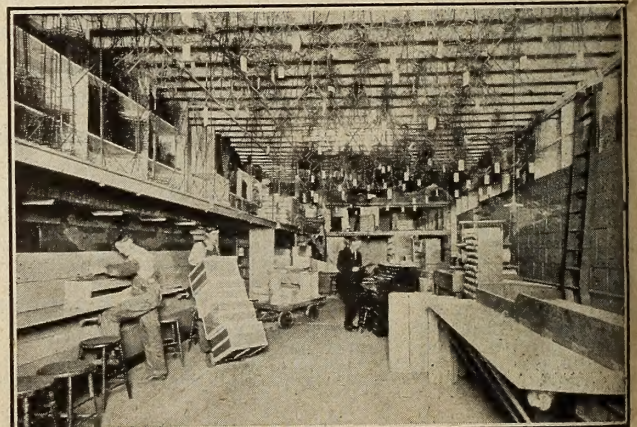
POULTRY DEPARTMENT.

Here we handle everything for the poultryman. We have the largest poultry-goods house in the West. This also shows part of our implement department, where we have Spray Pumps, Planet Jr. Tools, etc.



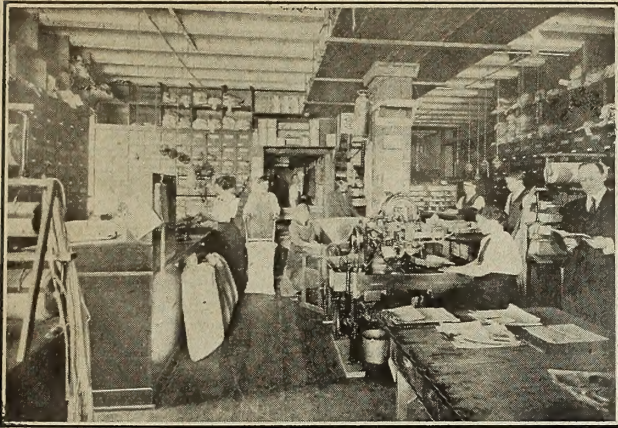
RETAIL STORE.

A partial view of our up-to-date Retail Store, showing our display of Fall Bulbs. We have here, every convenience for handling our large trade. We have occupied this building for twenty years.



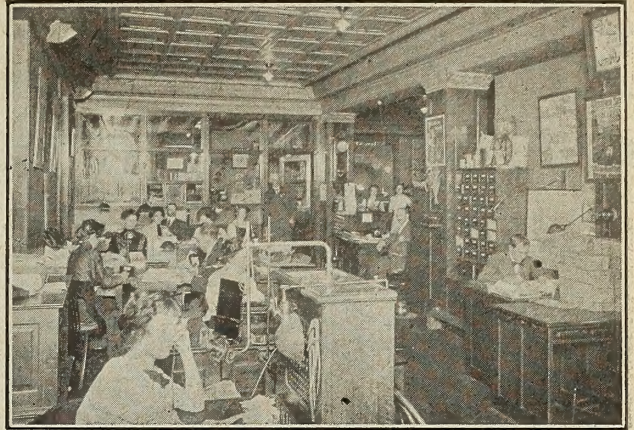
TWO VIEWS OF OUR FLORIST GOODS DEPARTMENT.

This department has a total floor space of 3,680 square feet. Here, also, is our Poison and Insecticide Room, where we keep all of these goods strictly away from everything else. In our Florist Department we have everything for the Florist, Ribbons, Fancy Baskets, Wire Designs, etc



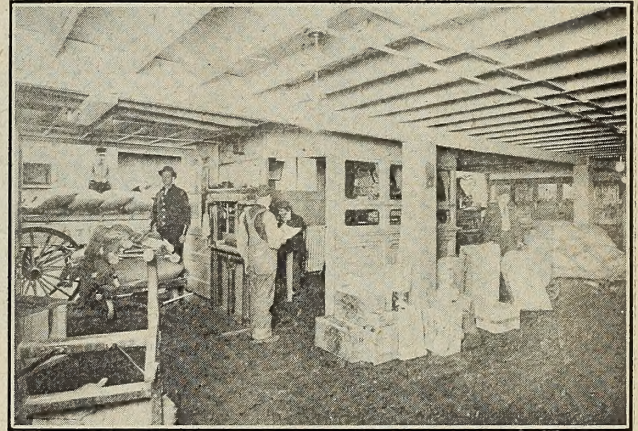
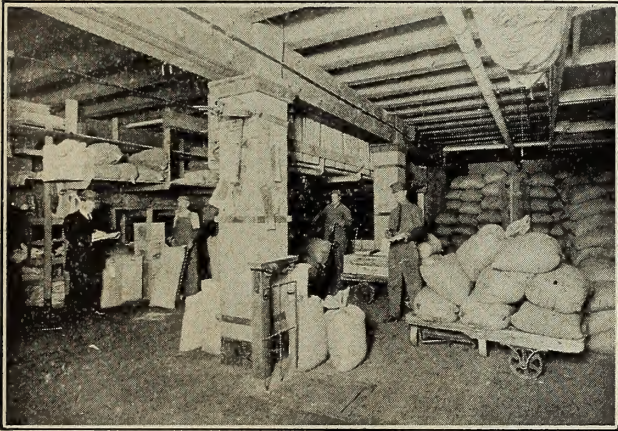
THE PACKING ROOM.

In this department we take care of your orders. No order is too small to receive our most careful attention. In this department we have a cabinet of 700 drawers and bins in which we keep all of the different varieties of seeds for filling your orders.



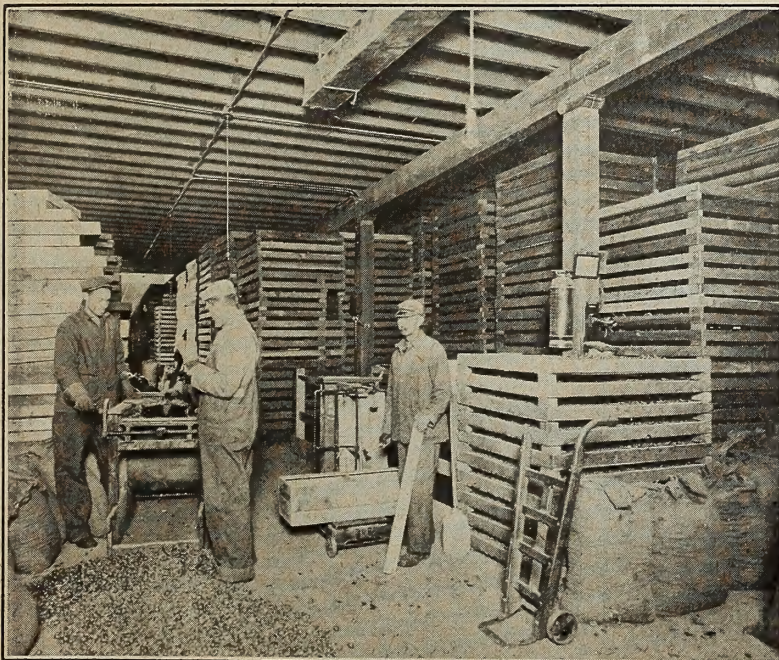
OUR GENERAL OFFICE.

This is the place where thousands of orders are received, checked in and distributed to the different departments to be filled. We have here our own telephone exchange connecting with all departments. Pneumatic tubes and package carriers radiate from this room.



THE SHIPPING DEPARTMENTS.

This gives two views of our Shipping Departments. From these departments we do all of our shipping and delivering, our shipping during the season amounting to many thousand pounds per day.



OUR ONION ROOM.

The view to the left is of our Onion Set Department. One whole floor of our new warehouse (a space of 6,250 square feet) is used for the storing and packing of Onion Sets. This gives us room for ten car-loads each year.

The views on this page are taken in our warehouse and wholesale department. This building is 50 feet by 125 feet and has six floors, giving a total floor space of 40,000 square feet, almost an acre. It is the largest and strongest seed warehouse west of Chicago. We have in the packing department a machine for filling the small packets of Garden and Flower Seeds, which will fill, gum and seal automatically 3,000 packets per hour. We also have in this same department a machine for automatically weighing and filling larger size packages. Both of these machines run by electricity.

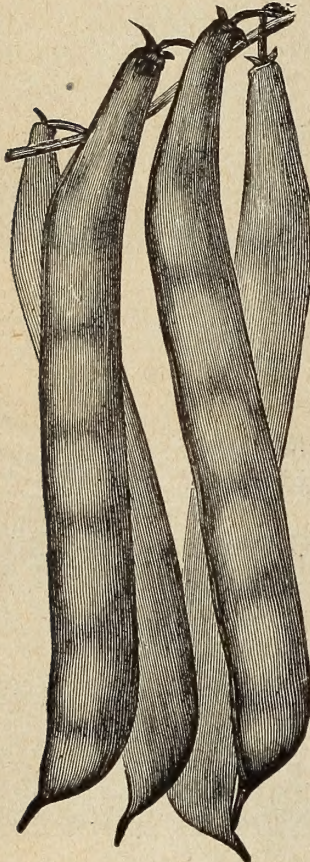
Our trackage facilities are complete, coming direct to our door. Cars of bulk seed are transferred and run into bins, then through cleaners and not touched by hand until bag is sown up.

Novelties & Specialties for 1912

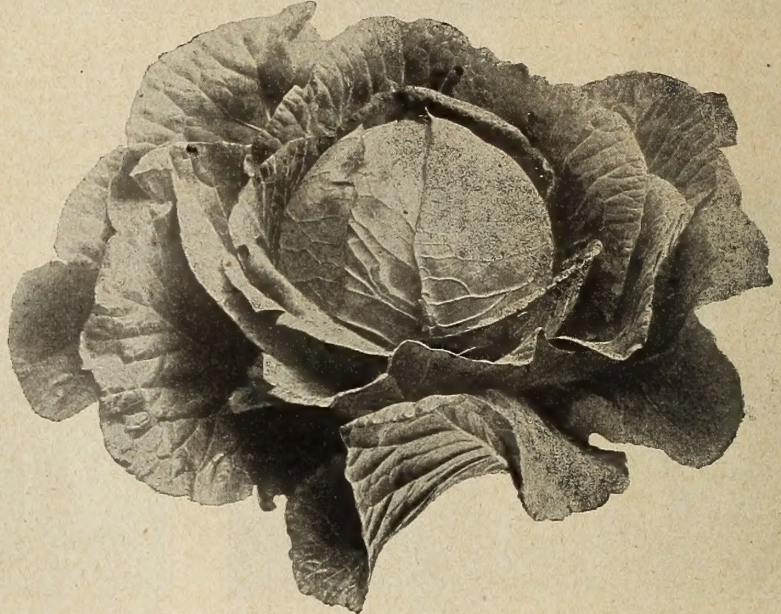
Bean—Barteldes' Stringless Green Pod

This new bean, which has originated in our own growing ground, and has been carefully cultivated, is the earliest of all stringless varieties, being 8 to 10 days earlier than any other variety. Plant is small, bushy, very erect, compact and very prolific. Pods are about 4½ inches long, straight, bright green, oval round through cross section, and contain 5 to 6 yellowish seeds of good quality.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c.



Bean—Barteldes' Stringless.
Green Pod.



Cabbage—Copenhagen Market.

Cabbage—Copenhagen Market

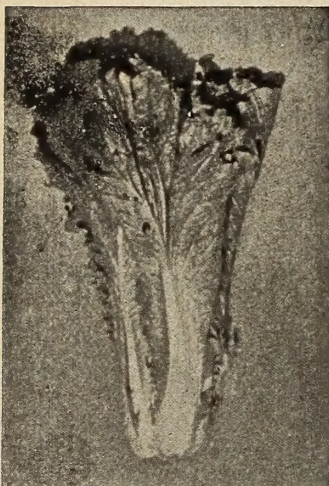
This is the finest large round-headed medium early cabbage; the heads maturing all at the same time. They average about 10 pounds each; are very solid with small core and of fine quality. Sowed in March, they were ready for market the latter part of August, in our trial ground, and are about as early as Charleston Wakefield, but will give a much heavier yield per acre. It is short stemmed, with small saucer-shaped light green leaves, always tightly folded, and can, therefore, be planted very close.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50.

Pe-tsai or Chinese Cabbage

This is a valuable addition to the family garden. It is a delicious vegetable, the flavor being a blending of cabbage and turnip. The leaves are long and bleach readily; the plant has a beautiful appearance but does not make a solid head. Plant 2 feet apart each way in good, rich soil.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

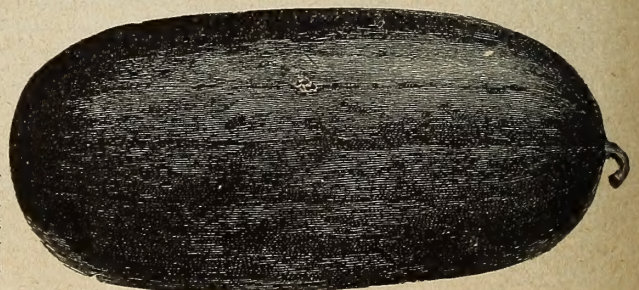


Pe-tsai.

Halbert Honey Water Melon

This new Melon has all the good qualities of Kleckley Sweet, and has fruits more even and regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. Vines are very vigorous and set fruits very freely—four and five large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. It is one of the earliest melons grown, and average 18 to 20 inches long.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Halbert Honey.



Corn Howling Mob— $\frac{1}{2}$ Regular Size.

Corn Howling Mob

It is one of the earliest large ear corns, being only 4 to 5 days later than Cory White Cob when planted on same day. The ears measure 7 to 9 inches in length, 12 and 14 rowed; the grains are much whiter and sweeter than Cory. The stalks are strong growers, reaching a height of $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet; have abundant foliage, and generally produce two fine ears to stalk. It is not troubled very much by green worms on account of its heavy husk.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Barteldes' Select Strain Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

This selected strain of cantaloupe is the result of many years extra selection of the best shaped and earliest fruits, grown on the most vigorous and healthy plants. The skin is green, turning to a grayish color when ready for market, and heavily netted. The fruit is oblong, weighing from $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. to $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; has a small seed cavity; the flesh is light green, except next to the seeds, where it is slightly tinged yellow and very solid. The flavor is so sweet and luscious that the flesh can be eaten close to the rind.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Tom Watson Water Melon

Produces melons 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter and weighing 50 to 60 lbs. The deep red flesh is of excellent flavor; the heart is large but without core. It has a thin rind, but very tough, making it an excellent shipper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Barteldes' Extra Select White Spine Cucumber.



Barteldes' Extra Select White Spine Cucumber

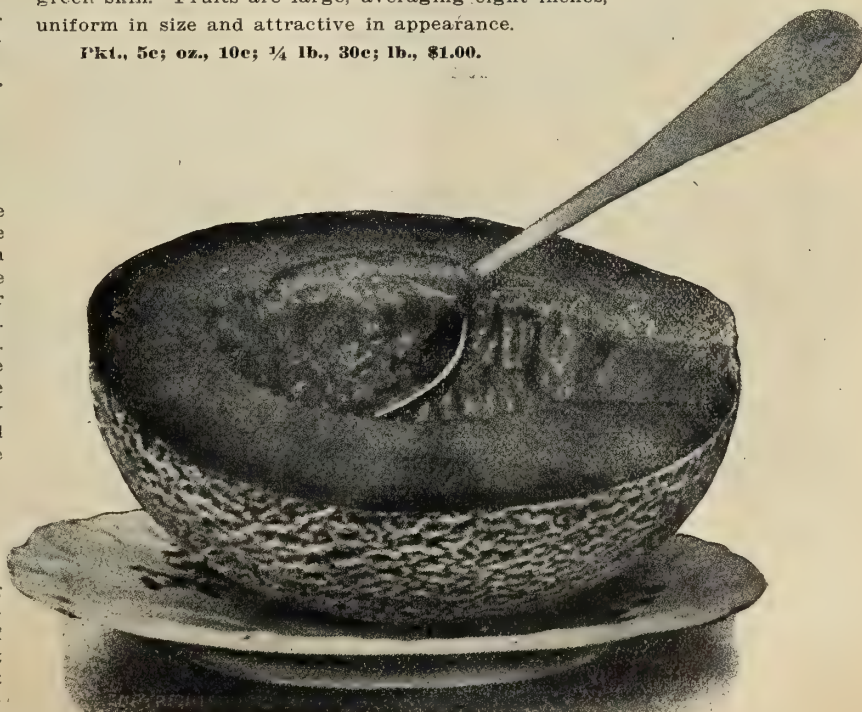
An early white spine cucumber of handsome, very dark green color, and of excellent quality for slicing; vines hardy and productive. The fruits grow from six to eight inches in length and very uniform in size and shape. Its dark green color is less affected by the sun than most other kinds and is retained much longer. Its splendid color, uniform size and shape makes it very popular as a shipping variety as well as for home use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Klondike Cucumber

This is a medium early choice strain of the white spine type with dark green skin. Fruits are large, averaging eight inches, uniform in size and attractive in appearance.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Barteldes' Select Strain Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

Onion—Giant Colombo

This new onion from Teneriffe is the grant of the family. They average 2 to 4 pounds, under proper culture; are very mild and the very best for stuffing. On account of their flavor they are used very much in sausage.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

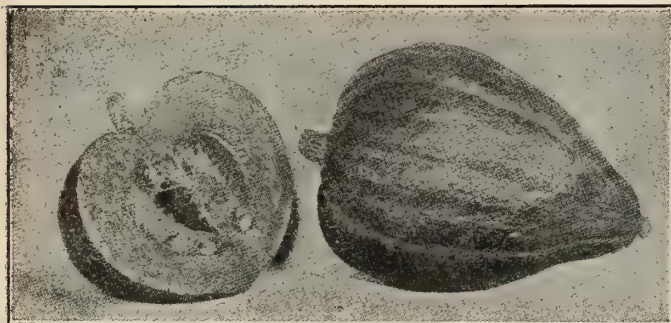
Sakurajima—Japanese Winter Radish

This mammoth winter radish attains a length of two feet and a diameter of one foot and more. It is a white variety of mild and delicate flavor. It can be cooked like turnips, pickled in brine, or sliced and eaten raw like other winter radishes. Its leaves make a very pleasing new green, cooked the same as kale or dandelion. The seed must not be sowed before July or it will run up to seed and will make no root. Though sowed late it grows very rapidly; is ready for the table early in autumn, and keeps in a cool cellar all through winter.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.



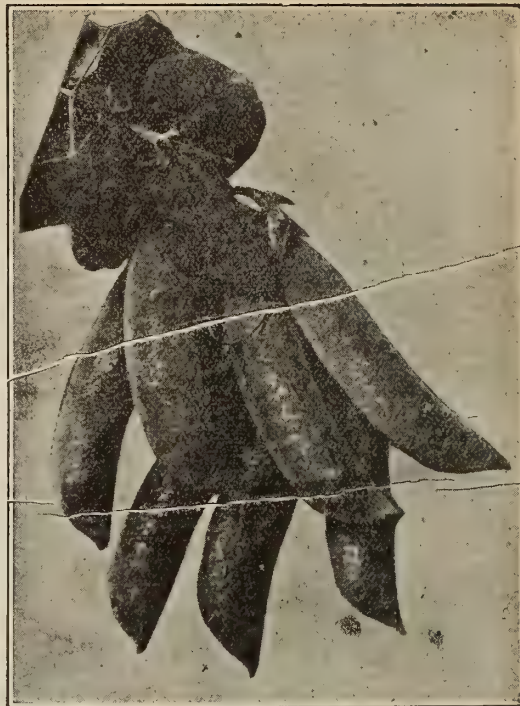
Japanese Winter Radish.



Delicious Squash

One of the very best squash for table use, combining fineness and compactness of grain, dryness and exceeding richness of flavor. It is an excellent fall and winter variety though it does not acquire its best quality until winter. The fruits usually weigh from 6 to 10 lbs. The rind is uniformly green; the flesh dark orange and very thick.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Unique.

Pea—Unique

Dwarf, hardy, prolific, first early variety of great merit; pods in pairs long pointed, dark green and well filled with peas of fine flavor. One of the best smooth seeded varieties for extra early sowing.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c.

New Coreless Tomato

A large main crop, bright red variety which may soon take the place of all other tomatoes now used for canning and catsup making. It is immensely productive, clusters of four to seven fruits are produced at six to eight inches apart along the stem when plants are trained to stakes. All of the fruits are of a marketable size, almost round in shape, with depression at the stem almost eliminated. The seed cells are surrounded by bright red, heavy, meaty and delicious flesh. It is a very firm fruit and one of the best for long distance shipping.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

Buffum's Improved Winter Emmer

A NEW GRAIN FOR STOCK FEEDING.

The original Winter Emmer was introduced from Russia, by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. The Improved is larger, darker in color, heavier in straw and head, is much more hardy, and has larger stooling power than the original type.

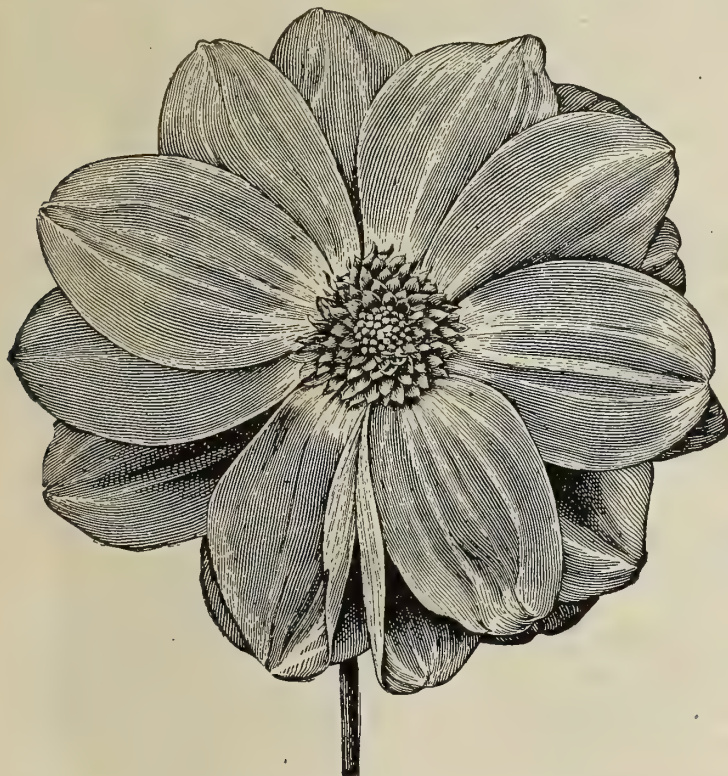
It is one of the most drouth and cold resisting winter grains. Many of the heads double the spikelets, giving the appearance of composite wheat; can be grown either by irrigation or by dry farming methods.

Sow at the rate of 1 bushel (40 lbs.), per acre, in September or October, that the grain may come up before freezing weather sets in. If you irrigate, do it before sowing or just before winter sets in. One or two harrowings in early spring will help the grain and it will be ready to harvest late in June or early in July. It should be cut before it gets too ripe and dry.

Prices fluctuate. Ask for latest market prices.

New Antirrhinum Coral—Red

The Antirrhinum is now becoming a great favorite as a cut flower on account of its gorgeous display of colors. It blooms freely the first year from seed, and is quite hardy, requiring only a little covering of leaves. It will produce even larger spikes and finer flowers the second season. This new variety reaches a height of 2½ feet and produces a profusion of spikes. The flowers are of the largest size and of a new color, being light red with white throat. **Pkt., 10c.**



Dahlia—Hornsveld's Giant—Hybrids.

Dahlia—Hornsveld's Giant Hybrids Mixed

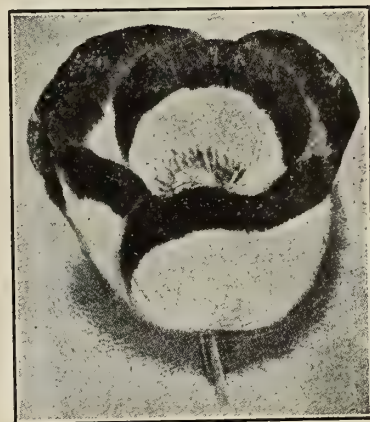
This new variety will be found one of our best cut flowers for summer use. It has magnificent long stemmed, single and semi-double flowers, of immense size and in a great variety of colors. It will bloom freely the first year from seed, but for best results should be started in a box in the house and set outdoors when weather is warm. **Pkt., 15c.**

Poppy—Empress of China

This beautiful new Poppy produces large single flowers of glistening white, with a small band of scarlet around the top. These two colors form a striking contrast and, when sown in masses, produce a magnificent effect. **Pkt., 5c.**



Antirrhinum—Coral—Red.



Poppy—Empress of China.

New "Spencer" Orchid Flowered Sweet Peas

This new type of Sweet Peas is appropriately described as "truly gigantic." The flowers are not only of enormous size but the outer edges of the standard and wings are beautifully crumpled and waved, and are loosely and gracefully set on long, stiff stems. Plants are healthy and vigorous and produce these long stemmed flowers in abundance.

Black Knight Spencer

The flowers are very dark color and beautifully waved and crinkled both standard and wings. The stems are thick and long and carry well either three or four fine blossoms. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.**

Captain of the Blues Spencer

The flowers are of immense size and always well waved and crinkled. The standard is purplish maroon, the wings bluish purple, showing veins of rosy purple. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.**

Gaiety Spencer

A fine flower striped with rosy magenta, usually three flowers on a stem. This is a decidedly bright and pleasing variety. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.**

King Edward Spencer

The enormous flowers are uniformly waved and crinkled to a pronounced degree. The unusually large drooping wings—one and three-eighths inches wide—make the flower appear truly gigantic. The color is dark red and is the nearest approach in color to the popular King Edward VII. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.**

Blanche Ferry Spencer

This is the favorite pink and white orchid flowered variety. Pale rose standard with white wings. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.**

NEW "SPENCER" ORCHID FLOWERED SWEET PEAS—Continued

MRS. JOE CHAMBERLAIN
SPENCER.

A fine bold flower, one of the very largest, heavily flaked or marked with a bright rose on white ground, three and four flowers on a stem. A striking variety.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.

MRS. ROUTZAHN SPENCER.

It is of immense size, wavy edges, and its long stout stems bear uniformly four blossoms. The color is a beautiful blending of soft straw color, tinted with blush pink and shading to apricot and rose at the edges.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

PRIMROSE SPENCER.

The flowers are well placed, three to four on strong, thick stems. The color is a pronounced primrose or creamy yellow throughout both standard and wings. It is equal in richness of color to The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon, which it outranks both in form and size.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.

PRINCESS ALICE SPENCER.

A lovely shade of lavender, strong vigorous grower, three and four flowers on a stem. The least sportive and best one of this color yet introduced.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.

PRINCESS KATHERINE SPENCER.

A grand black seeded white of this lovely type, of unusual vigorous growth, three and four flowers on a stem; wavy standard measuring two inches across.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.

WHITE SPENCER.

The white flowers are extremely large and beautiful. The bold standard is crinkled and fluted and its wavy leaves are so folded that the keel is almost hidden. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem and are uniformly well placed.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.

One packet each of 11 above varieties for 40c.

SPECIAL MIXTURES AND COLLECTIONS (Postpaid)

You should include some of these mixtures and collections in your order.
They are money well invested.

No extra premium packets allowed on these collections.

MIXED CLIMBERS. Includes Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Japanese Hop, Cypress Vine, etc. Just what you want to cover garden fence, old stumps, trellis, etc. ½ oz., 25c. Large Pkt., 10c.

MIXED EVERLASTING FLOWERS. All the popular everlastings. You cut them when in bloom; they keep all winter. Large Pkt., 10c.

SWEET PEAS. We give 6 separate packets for 25c; 12 pkts. for 40c; 3 1-ounce pkgs. for 25c.

NASTURTIUMS. We give 6 packets, any kind, except variegated leaves, for 25c; 12 pkts. for 40c; 5 1-oz. pkgs. for 50c.

PANSY-TRIMARDEAU. One packet each of 7 different colors for 50c.

BARTELDES' 1911 COLLECTION

5 packets of New Orchid Flowered Sweet Peas and 1 packet New Dwarf Variegated Leaved Nasturtium. Price, 25c.

"QUARTER DOLLAR" COLLECTION OF VEGETABLES

Seven packets of Vegetables of special merit. Price, 25c.

Beans, Full Measure.
Beet, Crimson Model.

Cabbage, Barteldes' Sure Header.
Winnigstadt.
Corn, Golden Bantam.

Onion, Danver's Yellow Globe.
Pepper, Chinese Giant.
Radish, Sakurajima (winter).

"HALF DOLLAR" GARDEN SEED COLLECTION

FOR A BACK-YARD GARDEN. FIFTEEN WELL FILLED PACKETS, PRICE 50 CENTS.

For some of our customers, who are living in cities, our ONE DOLLAR COLLECTION may be too large, as most of them have only a small area, back of the house, and they could not use all the different vegetables included in it; so we put up for them our HALF DOLLAR COLLECTION, which comprises most vegetables used daily in a kitchen, and will give general satisfaction.

Beans, Green Podded.
Beet, Early Blood Turnip.
Cabbage, All Seasons.
Carrot, Half Long Chantenay.
Corn, Extra Early Cory.

Cucumber, Improved White Spine.
Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson.
Onion, Colorado Red Globe.
Parsley, Champion Moss.
Parsnip, Guernsey.

Peas, Premium Gem.
Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip.
Radish, Long Scarlet.
Turnip, White Flat Dutch.

ONE PACKET MIXED FLOWER SEEDS

OUR "DOLLAR" GARDEN SEED COLLECTION

A COMPLETE FAMILY GARDEN. THIRTY-ONE WELL FILLED PACKETS, PRICE \$1.00

This collection is put up for the accommodation of our customers who are not familiar with the merits of the different varieties. They include, in our estimation, all the best and most suitable varieties for the different climes of our Western country.

If you would buy these packets separately, according to the prices of this catalog, they would cost you \$1.60. It is money well invested.

Beans, Yellow Podded, Golden Wax.
Beet, Early Blood Turnip.
Cabbage, Barteldes' Sure Header, Early.
Cabbage, Late Flat Dutch.
Cauliflower, Early Paris.
Celery, Self-Blanching.
Carrot, ½-Long Danvers.
Carrot, Early Scarlet Horn.
Corn, Early White Mexican.
Cucumber, Long Green.

Lettuce, Denver Market.
Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson.
Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.
Rocky Ford Water Melon.
Kolb's Gem Water Melon.
Onion, Yellow Danvers.
Onion, Large Red Wethersfield.
Parsley, Triple Curled.
Parsnips, Hollow Crown.
Peas, Early Gradus.

Peas, Late Dwarf Telephone.
Pumpkin, Sugar.
Radish, Rosy Gem.
Radish, Glass.
Radish, Winter China Rose.
Squash, Summer Crookneck.
Squash, Winter Hubbard.
Tomato, Barteldes' Beauty.
Turnip, White Egg.
Turnip, Purple Top.

ONE LARGE PACKET MIXED FLOWER SEEDS.

As these garden seed collections are put up in advance, we cannot allow any changes from above. The collections will be sent by mail, postpaid. No packet premium allowed on these collections.



We will furnish Garden Seeds, at the prices in the following list, postpaid, except heavy seeds, such as beans, peas, corn, onion sets and field seeds. For these it will be necessary to add to the remittance 8 cts. per lb. to cover postage. Half lb. sold at lb. rate, except beans, peas, corn and field seeds.

Artichoke

CULTURE. Sow in April in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds (in rows or hills), three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Green Artichoke gives a partial crop the first season if the plants are started in hot beds in February and March, but the beds will remain in bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Produces large, globular heads; scales green shading to purple; best for general use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

JERUSALEM. Tubers in season, 10c per lb. For full description and prices in quantities see Field and Farm Seed Department. Pamphlet about Jerusalem Artichokes free.

Since Artichoke tubers decay easily we do not guarantee safe arrival of same. We recommend to ship them by express only.

Asparagus

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in March or April just as soon as the ground can be worked, in good, rich mellow soil, in drills one foot apart, then covered from ½ to ¾ inch deep. The following spring the young plants should be set in their permanent places. The soil for them should be made as rich as possible, bearing in mind that the beds are to bear a good many years, and that it is easier to work in a good supply of manure before the plants are set than after. Dig a trench two feet deep, mix plenty manure with the top soil and fill the trench 1½ feet; then lay the plants, being careful to spread the roots, from 1½ to 2 feet apart, and then fill up the trench. The trenches should be from 2 to 4 feet apart. Large fields may be planted by plowing deeply 10 to 14 inches without trenching and plants set 2½ feet in rows 4 to 4½ feet apart, in which case it takes about 1,000 plants to an acre. 1,600 to 2,000 bunches can be harvested on one acre, if in good bearing condition. Asparagus does best in light, well drained soils; they come sooner and send out more shoots than if planted in stiff, heavy soils. One ounce will produce about 300 plants, and it takes about 11,000 plants to cover one acre. if planted 2 feet each way.

For full directions, how to grow asparagus, get our Asparagus book, by Hexamer. Price, 50c.

EARLY ARGENTEUIL.

It is the earliest big asparagus grown, stalks weighing 3 to 4 ounces. The head is green and slightly pointed and the scales are very closely set. Being a vigorous grower, is not troubled very much with rust.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.15	\$.30	\$1.00

Palmetto

It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is very early, immensely productive, and of the best quality.

.05	.10	.25	.75
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CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

The standard variety; of large size, tender and of excellent quality.

.05	.10	.20	.60
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COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE.

An entirely new and magnificent variety, which is sure to be in great demand, because it furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching, and because it can be absolutely depended on to give 80 to 90 per cent white plants from seed.

.05	.10	.25	.75
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Roots of above varieties, 20c per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, by express. Prices for larger quantities on application.



Dwarf German.

DWARF GREEN GERMAN.

Sow in the spring for "sprouts" or "greens." Hardy, prolific, flavor similar to cabbage; desirable in every garden.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Borecole or Kale



DWARF PURPLE GERMAN.

A variety of the preceding, and identical with it, except in color, which is a beautiful purple.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

TALL GREEN CURLED OR SCOTCH.

This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy, and is much improved by frost. Two feet high.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Broccoli

CULTURE. Sow early in spring, transplant and cultivate the same as cabbage. The Broccoli is a species of cauliflower, but more hardy and coarser grained; does best in a cool, moist climate. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forward enough for use before frost, let them be removed to a light cellar, where they will head during the winter.

LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

PURPLE CAPE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Brussels Sprouts

CULTURE. Cultivated for the small heads that grow in considerable numbers from the main stem. It is a delicacy much esteemed by some. Sow in seed bed middle of spring; transplant and manage as winter cabbage.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

BEANS

Add 8c per lb. for postage.



Full Measure.



Burpee's Stringless.



Improved Golden Wax.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

CULTURE. Plant in drills about 2 inches deep and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil—the poorer the soil, the closer they can be planted; the plants should be about three inches apart. A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until in August. One pound to 50 feet of drill; 60 to 80 pounds to an acre.

Dwarf or Bush Green Podded Varieties

BARTELDES' STRINGLESS GREEN POD—See Novelties.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS. An early snap short variety, producing edible pods 30 days after germination. Very bushy, erect. Pods long, flat, straight.....

Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	10 lbs.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.15	\$.25	\$ 1.15

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS.

Extra early, round, fleshy pods; very brittle, almost entirely stringless, rust proof, vigorous, productive and, without doubt, the best green-podded beans known.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.50
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FULL MEASURE.

This new round green-podded bush bean is the result of a cross between Yosemite Mammoth Wax and Refugee. It is entirely stringless and of excellent quality. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, round, firm, but tender and remain fit for use many days after maturity.

.05	.15	.25	.40	1.60
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GIANT STRINGLESS VALENTINE.

Resembles the Valentine, though the round pods average one-third larger and usually are stringless. Is fully a week earlier than the Improved Valentine.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.25
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REFUGEE, OR BROWN SPECKLED VALENTINE.

Matures in forty days after germination; pods round and fine in flavor. Habit of growth, vigorous—requires twice the ordinary room.....

.05	.10	.15	.25	1.15
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IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE. Very prolific, round pods.....

.05	.10	.15	.25	1.15
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DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Vines compact; pods medium length. One of the best for winter.

.05	.10	.15	.25	1.15
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LARGE WHITE MARROW. It is used shelled, green or dry.....

.05	.10	.15	.25	1.15
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BROAD WINDSOR, OR HORSE BEAN. This class is very hardy; used shelled only.....

.05	.10	.15	.25
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CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. White, very large round seed; growth 24 to 30 inches in height, and of branching habit. The best for winter use.....

.05	.10	.15	.25	1.15
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BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

It is the true bush form of the old Large Lima Pole Beans. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches, forming a circular bush two to two and a half feet in diameter, yielding from 50 to 100 fine pods similar to those grown on the Large White Pole Lima... ..

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.50
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HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.

The New Bush Lima grows without the aid of stakes or poles, is compact, bush form, from 15 to 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans. The New Bush Lima is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.50
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BARTELDES' CULTURAL GUIDE

This is a little booklet issued with the intention of helping the Western Seed Planters to secure a fine garden. It tells you in a concise way how to cultivate and take good care of your vegetables, flowers, bulbs, plants and small fruits. It is sent free for the asking with each order.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush—Yellow Podded Varieties

Postage 8c per pound extra.

NEW ROUND PODDED KIDNEY WAX.

Under ordinary culture, this new variety will yield twice as many pods as Wardwell's, while their absolute stringlessness and fine delicate flavor make it by far the most desirable Wax Bean yet introduced. The plants are of erect, bush habit, reaching 18 to 20 inches in height and are almost blight proof. The fleshy pods are about six to seven inches broad and three-eighths of an inch thick; the color is a rich lemon-yellow, a color that will catch the eye.....

Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	10 lbs.
\$.05	\$.15	\$.25	\$.40	\$1.00

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.

We consider this variety one of the best wax beans. It is earlier than the Golden Wax; pods very large; long, tender, stringless and of a fine light golden color. It grows taller than Golden Wax and out-yields it by far. We recommend it highly, both for private and market garden.

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.35
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IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.

The pods are large, long, half round, brittle and entirely stringless, and of a beautiful rich golden wax color. As a snap bean it excels every other variety in tenderness and rich buttery flavor, while as a shell bean for winter use it has few or no superiors. It is very prolific, of dwarf, compact growth.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.35
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NEW STRINGLESS WHITE WAX.

The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, rather flat in shape, but fleshy, juicy, of a good flavor, bright lemon color and entirely stringless at all stages. They are an enormous cropper and, being white seeded, are equally good for snap or winter bean.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.50
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DAVIS' WHITE WAX. Immensely productive, bearing large, handsome, straight and almost stringless pods five to six inches in length.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.35
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REFUGEE WAX. Similar to Green Refugee, but yellow pods.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.35
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DWARF BLACK WAX. Known as Butter Beans.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.35
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CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX. Extra early.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.35
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CURRIES RUST-PROOF BLACK WAX. Hardy and productive, round pods.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.35
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FLAGEOLET WAX. An early wax variety, long pods.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.35
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Bean—Pole or Running

Pole Beans mature very well in Colorado. They should be more extensively grown, as they can be planted with corn, which will furnish the support to climb on.

BURGER'S STRINGLESS.

This new pole bean is very early and a continuous bearer. The rich dark green pods grow in clusters; they are 6 to 8 inches long, so meaty and so deeply saddle-backed that the width is greater than the thickness from back to front. In the green state the pods are tender, brittle, fleshy and entirely stringless. The dry beans are ½ inch long, and of the purest white color. On account of not being a very tall grower can be grown on bushes.....

Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	2 lbs.	10 lbs.
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\$.05	\$.15	\$.25	\$.45	\$1.00
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LAZY WIFE.

This sort is popular in many localities. As its name indicates, a handful of choice, stringless pods at a single grab. The pods are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless, and possess a rich, buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a very good dry bean for winter use.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.25
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EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.

The Early Golden Cluster begins to bear in July, and continues until frost; pods are six to eight inches long, borne in clusters of three to six, and are of a beautiful golden yellow color and the flavor is most delicious. It can be used shelled or as a string bean.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.25
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KENTUCKY WONDER.

Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.25
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LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER. Rich and finest flavor, and one of the best of pole beans.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.25
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CAROLINA. A small variety of Lima, more vigorous in growth, earlier in season and more prolific in pods.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.25
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DUTCH CASE KNIFE. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.25
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HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY. A showy bean, maturing in 80 days. Pods green, dashed with red; valued either as a snap or for shelling.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.25
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CUT SHORT OR CORN HILL. An old variety, very popular for planting among corn; pods short, round and tender; beans nearly oblong.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.25
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WHITE CREASE BACK. Seeds small, oval, very white and hard, but are of very superior quality baked. Round pods.....

.05	.15	.20	.35	1.25
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Flowering Beans

Very desirable for trellis, or to cover old fences, etc. While the green seed pods are edible, the attractiveness is the profuse blossoms.

SCARLET RUNNER. The old popular scarlet flower.....

.05	.15	.25	.45
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WHITE RUNNER. A pure white flower.....

.05	.15	.25	.45
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TRI-COLOR RUNNER. Pink and white in the same blossom.....

.05	.15	.25	.45
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Burger's Stringless.

**THE BARTEDES SEED CO.,
DENVER, COLO.**

Will you please give this order prompt attention; as I haven't your catalog for this year, would send a larger order if I had your late catalog. We used your garden seeds last year and they gave the very best of satisfaction. Please send me your 1911 catalog. I know I am late but I supposed all the time that I could get Barteldes' Seeds here.

Your customer,

MRS. E. E. SANFORD.

Roxton, Texas.

March 1, 1911.

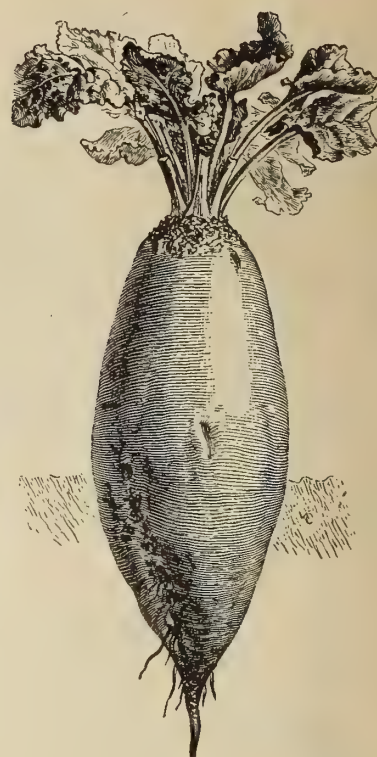
Sugar Beet and Mangel Wurzel for Stock Feeding



Lane's Imperial Sugar.



Giant Feeding Sugar.



Golden Tankard.

CULTURE. They require a soil plowed deeper and the drills further apart than garden beets. Sow in April or beginning of May in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and when 4 or 5 inches high thin to 12 or 18 inches in the row. As soon as frost comes, dig up the roots, cut tops off and pile them about 5 or 6 feet deep on a raised and sloping situation and covering at first with straw or hay and 1 inch of earth. As it gets colder, increase to 5 or 6 inches, by so doing all danger of heating is obviated and the roots keep till next summer. Four to five pounds to one acre.

Prices for all following: Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid. If not prepaid, lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.45; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

RED TOP SUGAR BEET.

It unites capacity for a large yield with an exceedingly rich flesh, making it the best for cattle feeding. Tops medium sized; roots rather large, growing slightly above the surface; white, washed with red at top; flesh fine grained and very sweet.

SILESIA SUGAR.

This is the old well-known form of sugar beet long raised in this country for feeding.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR.

This beet will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangels, and contains a large percentage of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder and gradually taper to the base. They grow with a considerable portion above the soil and are easily harvested. Light green foliage, smooth whitish green skin and crisp, snow-white flesh. Highly recommended by agricultural stations as a stock-feeding beet.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR.

A variety out of which much sugar has been made; skin cream color; flesh white; an average of 15 tons per acre can be produced.

WHITE KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR.

This variety has proved to be a very valuable sort, not only in foreign countries, but as well in Colorado and other sections of this country, where it has been thoroughly tested. It has a rather long, slender root, very rich in sugar, and grows deeply sunk in the ground, and it is claimed to yield under average conditions about 16 tons to the acre, containing 15 to 16 per cent. of sugar.

Giant Feeding Sugar Beet or Half Sugar Mangel Wurzel

This new Sugar Beet gives nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, besides being much more succulent than the ordinary Sugar Beet. It grows well above the ground and is easily pulled. Under same cultivation will yield twice more than regular Sugar Beets.

Golden Tankard Mangel Wurzel

This is undoubtedly one of the most profitable varieties to grow for stock, as it is an enormous cropper, and said to be one of the most nutritious Mangels in cultivation. Color, bright yellow.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel

This is a particularly fine Mangel, growing from one-half to two-thirds above the ground. The roots attain enormous size, smooth and regular in shape.

RED GLOBE MANGEL WURZEL.

A large round variety, of excellent quality, productive and a good keeper; color, light red; flesh white; better adapted to shallow soil than the long varieties.

YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL WURZEL.

More delicate than the long red; more easily pulled.

Our 8-page pamphlet, "Roots for Stock Feeding," gives full cultural directions how to grow the different kinds of roots best adapted for our Western country; also tells how much to feed. It is free for the asking.

BEETS—For Table Use



New Crimson Model.



Early Blood Turnip.



Crosby's Egyptian.

CULTURE. Beets require a deep, rich, mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about 1 inch deep, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds to an acre.

New Crimson Model Beet

This is indeed a model variety and will be highly appreciated both for forcing or growing outside. It is extremely smooth and symmetrical in shape and of a fine rich blood-red color. It makes a rapid growth, matures early, is almost round in shape and in quality is most excellent, being sweet, tender and free from coarseness. The tops are small, making it a fine variety for forcing in hot bed.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb
\$.05	\$.15	\$.40	\$1.35

Extra Early Egyptian

An extra early turnip-shaped variety; has small tops and grows quickly. The flesh is in alternate rings of white and deep red.

.05	.15	.40	1.35
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ECLIPSE.

It is nearly as early as Egyptian and much more desirable, owing to its globe shape, great smoothness and regularity, having a small top, very sweet, fine, and dark blood color.

.05	.15	.40	1.35
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THE LENTZ.

It is as early as the Egyptian, flesh very tender and sweet at all times, whether old or young; very productive, good keeper, and will produce a crop in six weeks from the time of planting the seed.

.05	.15	.40	1.35
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EARLY BLOOD RED TURNIP.

Here we have the old standby, the turnip beet, with its dark red color, well known to so many homesteads.

.05	.15	.40	1.35
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CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN. More globular than the Early Egyptian.

.05	.20	.50	1.50
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JOHNSON'S DARK LEAVED GLOBE. Early and of good quality.

.05	.15	.40	1.35
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DETROIT DARK RED. Extremely popular for market and canning.

.05	.15	.40	1.35
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EDMOND'S BLOOD TURNIP. Very early, of handsome round shape.

.05	.15	.40	1.35
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HALF LONG BEET. Yields more than the turnip rooted varieties.

.05	.15	.35	1.25
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LONG BLOOD RED. An old standard variety, used for table and cattle.

.05	.15	.35	1.25
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SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET.

A distinct vegetable and much superior to the common beets for greens. If sown at the same time, it will be fit to use before them. Later the plants form broad, flat, beautifully white and wax-like stems to the leaves, which are very delicious cooked as beets and asparagus tips or pickled.

.05	.15	.40	1.35
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FOLIAGE BEETS. A species of Chard in various colors.

.05	.15	.40	1.50
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CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED. A hardy plant, introduced from and much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots require to be taken up and cut into small pieces and put where they will dry, requiring the same treatment used for drying apples. When required for use, it should be roasted and ground like coffee. Requires similar treatment to carrots.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

WHITLOOF. An easy grown crisp winter salad, which can be raised in every home and is known as French Endive. The roots are grown out-doors and planted in earth, in a dark cool place in the fall. They grow throughout the winter.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

COLLARDS

GEORGIA SOUTHERN OR CREOLE. This is the variety so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing improves the quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Collards.

CHIVES

The chives are small and not very important members of the onion tribe, but quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender and appear very early in the spring, and may be shorn often during the season. They are propagated by divisions of the root. The chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers and a mass of green leaves, but equal to the onion for flavoring soups and salads.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 90c.

Roots, 25c per bunch, postpaid.

CORN SALAD

BROAD LEAVED. Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills; cover slightly first of autumn and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe winter, or sow in a cold frame, covered in winter as may be convenient—thus is accessible, even when deep snow prevails.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

CABBAGE



Early Winnigstadt.



Early Summer.



Extra Early Express.

CULTURE. For early cabbages sow the seed in a hot bed, in March or April, covering the seed from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and, when big enough, transplant to another bed. As soon as the ground is in good condition, transplant outside, in rows 2 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches in the row. The soil should be mellow, rich and well drained. For late crop the seed can be sowed in a cold frame, or even in the open ground, and then transplanted in rows 3 feet one way and 2 feet the other, so as to be able to work with a horse and cultivator. One ounce of saltpeter dissolved in 3 gallons of water sprinkled over the cabbages or cauliflowers will destroy the green worm. The liquid, being clear, does not color the cauliflower or cabbage heads. Fine air-slacked lime or tobacco dust, sifted on the young plants, as soon as the fleas appear on the ground, will prevent them from doing any harm.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. About 16,000 early or 8,000 late cabbages plant one acre.

How to Grow Cabbage and Cauliflower, by Lupton. Price, 30c postpaid.

Extra Early Varieties—Pointed Head

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS.

Produces fair sized heads in 80 to 85 days from sowing seed. Does not form as large a head as the "Etampes," but is several days earlier.....	Pkt. \$.05	Oz. \$.20	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.65	Lb. \$2.00
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EXTRA EARLY ETAMPES.

One of the earliest cabbages, producing well formed conical heads, remarkably large for so early a ripener. Whoever plants it will be amazed in its early maturity.....	.05	.20	.65	2.00
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Barteldes' Sure Header Winnigstadt

A strain of the well known Winnigstadt Cabbage, but improved by several years' selection of the earliest, hardest and best formed heads, used for seed raising. Plants are almost sure headers, having produced 98 heads out of 100 plants set. It does well in any soil, but if planted in a rich soil will produce one of the largest heads among pointed head varieties. It is good for early planting or for winter use, its keeping qualities being equal to Danish Ballhead. We recommend it strongly.....

TRUE JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

This is an admirable sort, suited to the family and market garden. The heads begin to mature the latter end of June to the first of July, and may be cut in succession for several weeks. Our seed is true Long Island grown.....

EARLY WINNIGSTADT.

A well known and very popular early variety; in season very close to the Wakefield; heads large, decidedly conical; leaves bright, glossy green; heads solid and hard, even in summer. This is a very sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage.....

EARLY YORK.

One of the earliest varieties, not recommended for summer use.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
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Scott's Cross.



The Glory.

EARLY VARIETIES—Flat Head**EARLY SPRING.**

Its great value lies in its being the earliest flat cabbage, a type much preferred over the pointed heads by many. The heads have few outside leaves, and these are small and grow so close to the head that they can be planted very close together.....

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.30	\$.75	2.25

ALL-HEAD EARLY.

It is among the earliest of the large cabbages. It is fully one-third larger than the Early Summer. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as in shape and size. It is very tender and of fine quality.....

.05	.20	.65	2.00
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EARLY SUMMER.

This variety is about five days later than the Wakefield, but being fully double the size it may be classed as one of the best Large Early Cabbage; in weight it is about equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves enable it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield.....

.05	.20	.65	2.00
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EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH.

Has succeeded admirably on account of its ability to resist heat; it never flaws under the severest sun and produces very fine large heads after the earliest sorts have disappeared. We recommend it highly.....

.05	.20	.65	2.00
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The Glory

One of the earliest with large, solid, round heads. The plants are somewhat pale green and make very little outside leaves.....

.10	.30	.85	2.50
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MEDIUM EARLY AND LATE VARIETIES**ALL SEASONS.**

One of the earliest of the second early sorts. Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical but usually somewhat flattened; very solid and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plant very vigorous and sure heading; leaves large and smooth. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather.....

.05	.20	.65	2.00
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Scott's Cross or Greeley Market Cabbage

This cabbage is one of the best for medium early crops. It originated near Greeley, Colo., several years ago and has been improved ever since so now it ranks among the best, if not the best. It is a cross between the Winnigstadt and Flat Dutch, and possesses all the good qualities of both. It is medium early, making a medium to large sized head well flavored. This plant is almost lice-proof and a sure header.....

.10	.60	2.00	7.00
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ST. LOUIS MARKET.

This fine cabbage is very popular with the kraut makers. It is a very vigorous and hardy plant, the leaves are large and broad, the stem of moderate height; the head is large, white, solid and seldom bursts. It is a medium late variety, coming between the second early and late, and is an excellent keeper.....

.05	.20	.65	2.00
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FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.

This is a good second early variety.....

.05	.20	.65	2.00
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SUREHEAD.

Produces large, round, flattened heads. Second early.....

.05	.20	.65	2.00
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**Barteldes' Select Danish Ballhead.****Premium Late Flat Dutch.****Hollander.****Barteldes' Select Danish Ballhead Cabbage**

This is without any doubt the finest white cabbage grown. It is an improved strain of the well known Hollander Cabbage. The head is symmetrical, well formed, compact and of a bluish white color. Plants grow to a good size, are short stemmed, forming fine, large, round heads of unusual solidity, almost like a stone, keeping in excellent condition as late as June.....

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
\$.10	\$.35	\$1.00	\$3.00

DANISH BALLHEAD OR HOLLANDER CABBAGE.

This variety, known as Ballhead, has been selected and brought to perfection for more than 50 years by Danish gardeners, who grow it almost exclusively for winter use. Bears shipping well, and keeps far into the spring. Heads round as a ball, extremely solid and fine grained, excellent cooking qualities. Our largest cabbage growers have had best returns from the Hollander. Takes full season to make matured heads. Order the **Genuine Hollander** of us, and don't be fooled into buying so-called Hollander at low prices. We have both long and short stemmed varieties. When ordering quantity state which is wanted.....

.05	.25	.75	2.50
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PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.

As a variety for winter it has no superior. Heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. With a good cultivation, on moist, rich ground, 95 in 100 will head up hard and fine.....

.05	.20	.60	2.00
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LATE LARGE DRUMHEAD. This is very large fall and winter variety.....

.05	.25	.70	2.00
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MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD. It is without doubt the largest late variety.....

.05	.20	.65	2.00
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DRUMHEAD SAVOY. An excellent winter and spring family cabbage.....

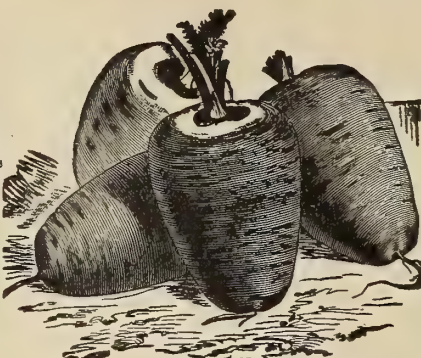
.05	.20	.65	2.00
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MAMMOTH ROCK RED. This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage..

.05	.20	.65	2.00
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Danvers Half Long.



Ox Heart.



Chantenay or Model.

CULTURE. The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For early crops, sow in spring as soon as the ground is in good working order; for late crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows, about 15 inches apart, thinning out to 3 inches between plants. Do not cover more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds to an acre.

EXTRA EARLY SHORT FORCING.

An excellent forcing variety; very tender and fine flavor; small growth.....

EARLY SCARLET HORN.

A very early variety. Recommended for the market and family garden. Texture fine, and delicate in flavor.....

OX HEART OR GUERANDE.

This new French carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 or 4 inches at the neck, and of most beautiful shape and rich orange color. It is of extra fine quality and very productive.....

CHANTENAY.

One of the most perfect and uniform in shape, smooth, heavy yielder, and of fine table qualities. It grows 5 or 6 inches long; is fine in texture and easily dug; the flesh is of a beautiful deep orange, tender and of excellent flavor.....

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES.

Top medium, finely divided; roots medium, cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core; finest quality.....

DANVERS HALF LONG.

Admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planter secures the largest return to the acre with the least difficulty of harvesting.....

LONG ORANGE.

The old stand-by, both for table use and for stock feeding for late summer and winter. Fed to milk cows it increases the flow of rich milk and imparts to the butter in winter a fresh flavor, and golden color.....

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.

Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground, with small top. It will grow to a very large size on light, rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse; is raised exclusively for stock.....

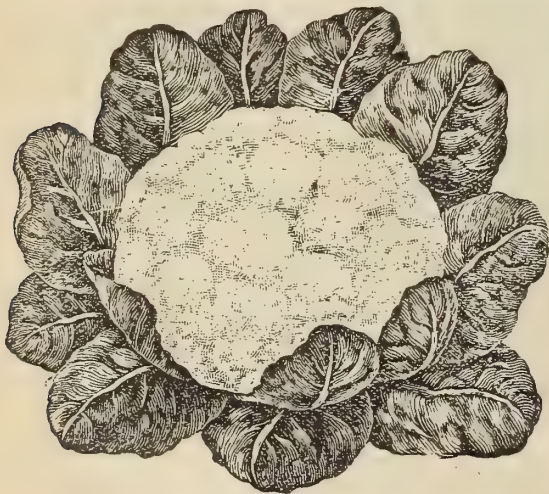
LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN.

Same as above, except in color.....

GIANT AUSTRALIAN.

This is the largest yellow carrot in cultivation, some specimens weighing 12 to 15 pounds, and an average yield is from 30 to 40 tons to an acre.....

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.	Not Prepaid
.05	.25	.60	\$1.75	\$..	
.05	.15	.40	1.35		
.05	.15	.40	1.35		
.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.25	
.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.25	
.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.25	
.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.25	
.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.25	
.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.25	
.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.25	
.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.25	



Early Danish Snowball.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE. The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay with cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from a drouth. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than May 1st; the late kinds may be planted out same time as cabbage. To destroy the Cauliflower Maggot, it is recommended to take one ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve it in one gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon, or something that will hold the one-hundredth part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground.

One ounce produces 1,500 plants; 15,000 plants will cover one acre.

We grow large quantities of Cauliflower and Cabbage Plants, usually ready through May and June. See back part of catalogue.

For full directions how to grow Cauliflower for profit get our book on Cabbage and Cauliflower, by Lupton, 30c postpaid.

Early Danish Snowball (Our Special Strain)

This variety, by innumerable trials, has established the claims made for it. The plants are very dwarf. The outer leaves are erect. The inner ones lap over the head so as to completely shade from the sun. It is a valuable market variety for early and late.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Selected.

This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads of superior quality. Planted in rich soil early in the spring, heads 8 to 10 inches in diameter, can be marketed in July.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00.

EARLY PARIS.

A most excellent French variety, and the popular early sort in the Paris markets. Heads large, white, compact and solid, of excellent flavor, tender and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short. Being so early, it must always be a favorite.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

CAULIFLOWER—Continued



Barteldes Late Snowball or Dry Weather

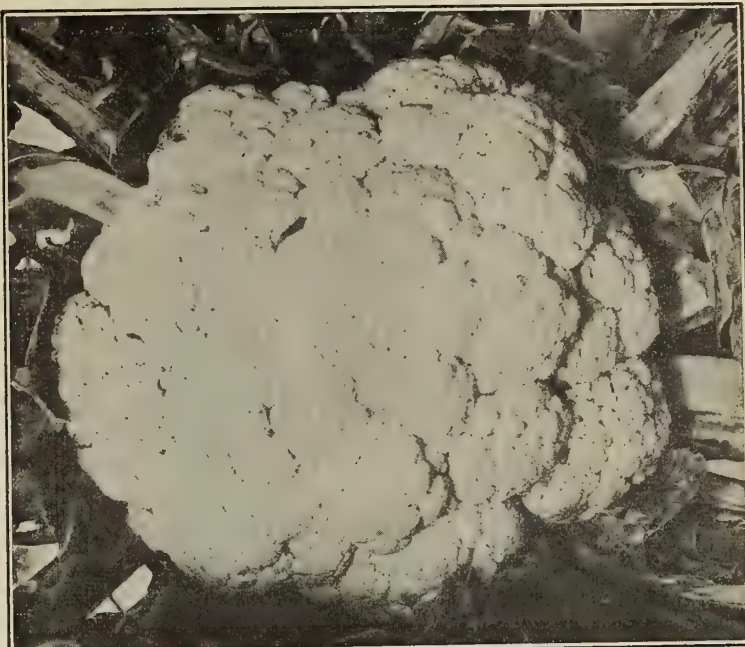
This splendid Cauliflower, introduced by us in 1907 to Western Planter, has proven to be a perfect "success." Samples weighing 8 and 11 pounds have been brought to us with the statement that they average 7 pounds in large fields planted with this stock. We feel satisfied that it answers the purpose we have been seeking; that is, to furnish a Cauliflower well adapted to our Western country, for use in summer. Is about 2 weeks later than **Danish Snowball**. It has a larger head, solid, white and very fine grained. The leaves are large and have a tendency to fold over the head to protect it from the scorching sun of our summer months. It also stands the drouth better than any other Cauliflower grown. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$7.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.

A distinct and valuable late variety. Heads very large, white, firm and compact, and remain for a long time fit for use. The plants should be started and transplanted early in the season to insure their full development. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

CELERY

CULTURE. For early celery the seed is sown in February or March, in hot-bed, in drills 4 to 6 inches apart, and covered about ¼ of an inch deep. When fairly out of seed leaf, they are transplanted in another bed, or can be thinned out to 2 or 3 inches in the row and left growing till needed to plant outside. In April they are planted in the field, in rows, 2 to 4 feet apart, and set 6 inches in the row. In planting press the ground around the plants, but be careful not to let the earth get into the heart. The soil should be made very rich and the plants will have to be earthed up three or four times during their growth. The summer varieties, such as **Golden Self-Blanching** and **White Plume**, do not need any more care to bleach, but the winter varieties need to be banked up. Celery needs more water than other garden crops, and, if allowed to suffer from want of water, is liable to get soft. For winter use, sow the seed outside in latter part of April or beginning of May, in beds, and transplant, to the field, in July. The rows should be 2 feet apart, if the roots are to be dug out, and put in trenches to bleach or four feet apart if wanted to bleach on the same spot where grown. When cold weather sets in, dig a trench in a high and well drained place, one foot wide and of a depth a few inches less than the height of celery. Set your plants closely in it and cover gradually with straw or hay and earth, as the weather gets colder. The top of the trench should be sloping to allow water to run off. One ounce produces 2,500 plants and it takes about 42,000 plants to set one acre if rows are two feet apart.



Barteldes' Dry Weather Cauliflower.

CELERY PLANTS ready in June and July. See plant list. Get "Celery for Profit," by T. Greiner, price 20c postpaid, or "Celery Culture," by Beatty, cloth, price 50c postpaid.



Barteldes' Golden Self-Blanching

IN SEALED PACKAGES—Seed crop almost a failure.

The plant is of a beautiful appearance, of close habit and compact growth, and straight, vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle, and of delicate flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the deciding merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Our stock of this variety is selected with special care in France. It is the strain for market gardeners, also for family garden.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.10; ¼ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$14.00.

WHITE PLUME. This celery is valued because, naturally, the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white, by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is completed. It is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor, and very early .05 .35 1.00 3.50

GIANT PASCAL IN SEALED PACKAGES.

This is a green leaved variety. It blanches very quickly after earthing up, when it is of a beautiful yellow-white color, very solid and crisp, and of a nutty flavor, which is not equalled by any other sort. The stalks grow broad and thick, a single plant making a large bunch. Under high culture this variety will give the best satisfaction.....

..... of a single one .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
..... making it very ornamental .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
..... of all varieties though not as delicious as dwarf sorts.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED.

Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced; used with vinegar they make an excellent salad. They are used for seasoning meats and to flavor soups.....

CRESS

GARDEN CURLED OR PEPPERGRASS. Used as a small salad. Sow very thickly in shallow drills, on a smooth surface, at short intervals throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

TRUE WATER CRESS. Is quite distinct from the Garden Cress, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.



Barteldes' Golden Self-Blanching

BOSTON MARKET. It forms a cluster of heads instead of a single one.....
HALF DWARF. When blanched it is of a yellowish-white, making it very ornamental.....
GOLDEN HEART. A very popular and distinct variety.....
LARGE WHITE SOLID. The most imposing of all varieties though not as delicious as dwarf sorts.....

.05 .20 .60 2.00



MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. The largest and best extra early Sweet Corn. The ears are 12-rowed and very much larger than White Cob Cory. No other Sweet Corn will find ready sale in a market which is supplied with this splendid variety.

EARLY EVERGREEN. This corn has all the good qualities of its parent, "Stowell's Evergreen," but matures earlier. Stalks grow from 6 to 7 feet high.

EARLY MINNESOTA. This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed not only because it matures early, but for its excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the Country Gentleman corn is its delicious quality, it is without doubt the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corns, and at the same time with ears of good size.

PERRY'S HYBRID. A very fine medium early variety, and with ears containing 12 to 14 rows of kernels, well filled to the end. The grains are very large and pure white, but the cob is reddish.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remains for a long time in an edible condition.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. The earliest corn for table use; not a sugar corn.

WHITE MEXICAN. The sweetest and most desirable for early family use.

BLACK MEXICAN. Similar to above, except in color of seed.

CROSBY'S EARLY. Most excellent variety and remarkably early.

EGYPTIAN SUGAR. It is of vigorous habit, late, good for canning.

SWEET CORN

CULTURE. All varieties of sweet corn may be either sown in rows, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the seeds planted about eight inches in the row, or planted in hills at a distance of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. Sweet Corn should not be planted deeper than one inch and a half, as it is liable to rot in the ground. Hoe often, drawing the earth against the stems, and break off the side shoots. One pound to 300 hills. Ten pounds to an acre. Twelve to twenty pounds if planted in drills.

New Golden Bantam

THE EARLIEST OF ALL SWEET CORNS.

This new Sweet Corn is described as the tenderest, sweetest and best evergreen Sweet Corn in existence. Its attractive yellow color being another good feature added to its many good qualities, makes it an easy seller on the market. The stalks are vigorous and strong, grow about 4 feet high and produce 3 to 4 fine eight-rowed ears 6 to 8 inches long. On account of its firm texture it can be planted earlier than any other variety of Sweet Corn and is less apt to be bothered by worms.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

PEEP O'DAY.

Is not only one of the earliest Sweet Corn, but is very sweet and immensely productive, stalks producing from 2 to 5 large size ears and being dwarf about 4 feet in height, admits a close planting.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

White Cob Cory

For a strictly early, for first market and home use, you can't be far wrong with White Cob Cory. We offer northern grown extra early matured seed.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.20.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb.	2 lbs.	10 lbs.
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.	.05	.15	.20	.30	\$1.20
EARLY EVERGREEN.	.05	.10	.15	.25	1.00
EARLY MINNESOTA.	.05	.10	.15	.25	1.00
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.	.05	.10	.15	.25	1.20
PERRY'S HYBRID.	.05	.10	.15	.25	1.00
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.	.05	.10	.15	.25	1.00
EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.	.05	.10	.15	.25	.80
WHITE MEXICAN.	.05	.10	.15	.25	1.00
BLACK MEXICAN.	.05	.10	.15	.25	1.00
CROSBY'S EARLY.	.05	.10	.15	.25	1.00
EGYPTIAN SUGAR.	.05	.10	.15	.25	1.00

For Field Corn see Field and Farm Seed Department—Page 64

EGG PLANT

CULTURE. Sow in hot-beds very early in the spring; thin them out as soon as big enough to be handled to 3 or 4 inches each way, and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich, warm ground. Do not plant them outside till nights are real warm, as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth, and it will take 2 or 3 weeks before they get over it. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

EARLY LONG PURPLE.

This is the earliest variety; very hardy and productive; fruit long and of superior quality.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

New York Improved—Large, Purple Spineless

This variety has about superseded all others both for market and home garden; a favorite in Colorado. Our stock is extra selected direct from the best growers in New Jersey.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.



New York Improved.





Endive—Green Curled.



Vienna Kohl-Rabi.

Leek—Large London
or Scotch Flag.

Lettuce—Curled Simpson.

ENDIVE

CULTURE. It is the same as lettuce. In order to bleach the green varieties gather all the leaves together and tie them up for a few days. It furnishes an appetizing salad for the fall and winter months.

GREEN CURLED. Leaves finely cut or laciniated; bleaches very readily.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. A large summer variety; very productive and one of the best.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE CURLED. Does not need blanching. Finely cut and curled leaves, almost white.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

GARLIC

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather. Bulbs, lb., 30c; 3 lbs. for 80c; postpaid.

HORSE RADISH

Horseradish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the root.

CULTURE. Mark off rows 2½ feet apart in rich, moist, well prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, the small end down. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Small roots, 15c per dozen; 75c per 100, not prepaid. If by mail add 10c per dozen; 25c per 100. If wanted in quantity ask for special prices.

KOHL-RABI or TURNIP ROOTED CABBAGE

CULTURE. Sow in the spring in rows 18 inches apart; afterwards thin to 8 to 10 inches in the row. The edible part is a turnip-shaped bulb formed by the enlargement of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small, as it is then very tender and delicate, but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy. One ounce produces 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The earliest and best for forcing; very tender; excellent for table use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Same as above, only differs in color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

LEEK

CULTURE. A hardy species of onion, sown in drills or broadcast. When 6 inches high transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants 4 or 5 inches deep and about 6 inches apart in the row. Used mostly in soups and stews. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

LARGE LONDON OR SCOTCH FLAG.

This leek, aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when blanched makes an excellent dish if sliced and cooked like green peas.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

LETTUCE

CULTURE. The early sowing may be made under glass, in January or February, keeping the plants thin and admitting plenty of air, every fine day. For a succession, outside, sow every two weeks, as soon as the ground is open, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one-quarter of an inch deep and thinning out to 6 or 8 inches in the row. For a cut salad sow thicker and do not thin out. They do best in a rich and moist soil. One ounce to 3,000 plants.

Curled or Loose-Leaved Varieties

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.

One of the best early sorts for market or family use recommended for general cultivation....	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
	\$.05	\$.10	.25	\$.85

EARLY CURLED SILESIAN.

The old favorite; of dwarf, compact habit, and quick growth; crisp, golden leaves with finely curled edges05	.10	.25	.85
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BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.

The leaves of this variety are very large and form a compact mass rather than a distinct head. Good for forcing or growing outside.....	.05	.10	.25	.85
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GRAND RAPIDS.

As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot, and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large, yellowish-green leaves, slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin. It will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts05	.10	.25	.85
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The Barteldes Seed Co., Denver, Colo.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed please find M. O. \$10.80, and order for seeds. You will note I have used prices from both catalogs. Cannot use beans in large quantities as we have a good deal of early frost, and it is too risky to plant too many. Your seeds were O. K. last year and I got good prices; hope they will do as well this season.

Yours truly,

JOHN E. EMERSON.

Clark, Colorado, March 9, 1911.

LETTUCE—Continued

Cabbage or Heading Varieties

BARTELDES' "FRENCH FORCING."

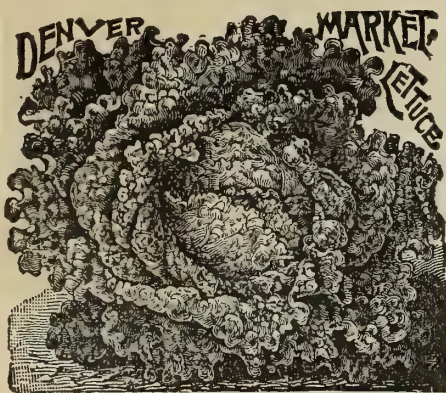
It is very early and sufficiently curly to be attractive, yet makes a reasonably solid head with scarcely any outside leaves. Its solid, upright shape allows of close planting, and less likely of rotting on lower leaves.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.35	\$1.00

MAY KING—Butterhead.

This new Head Lettuce is the earliest of all the outdoor varieties. It forms a compact, solid head measuring 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with very few outer leaves. The color is light green, the ribs are thin and the flavor is of the best, being entirely exempt from any bitterness, even during the summer. It is very slow to go to seed and can be used for early or late sowing.

.05	.15	.40	1.25
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Barteldes' Denver Market

It is an early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to seed. The leaves are beautifully blistered, very crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of head lettuce now grown. Buy from us and get the true stock.

.05	.15	.40	1.25
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DENVER MARKET FORCING.

A stock selected expressly for growing under glass.

.05	.15	.45	1.35
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EARLY OHIO—SELECTED.

An excellent Head Lettuce for forcing or outdoors. The leaves are light green, blistered, very crisp and tender and of delicious flavor.

.05	.15	.50	1.50
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EARLY PRIZE HEAD.

It forms a large, loose head and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head, but slow to seed, and of superior flavor. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish red on edge.

.05	.10	.35	1.00
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All Seasons

This new lettuce will become the standard summer variety where a solid, nicely blanched "butter-head" lettuce is desired. It makes a large and closely-folded head with the edges of the outer leaves slightly serrated. The heads are broad and nearly flat at the top, measuring 8 to 10 inches across, very solid and stands for a long time before starting to seed. The finely blanched inner leaves are a rich golden yellow, of thick heavy substance, but crisp, tender and mild in flavor.

.05	.15	.40	1.25
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Improved Big Boston

This new variety resembles the well-known Boston Market Lettuce, but produces heads almost double the size and matures a week later. Endures hot weather exceedingly well.

.05	.15	.40	1.25
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CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.

Heads large, round and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are medium green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early, and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good, rich buttery flavor.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.30	\$1.00

EARLY TENNIS BALL.

One of the best varieties of head or cabbage lettuce for growing under glass.

.05	.10	.35	1.00
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EARLY CABBAGE, OR DUTCH BUTTER-HEAD.

One of the best for forcing and also for summer use.

.05	.10	.35	1.00
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HANSON.

The heads are of very large size, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp.

.05	.10	.35	1.00
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SILVER BALL.

This lettuce produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid and compact, with handsomely curled leaves.

.05	.10	.35	1.00
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PARIS WHITE COS.

The Cos lettuces are distinct from the preceding sorts, in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, which usually fold into loose, sugar-loaf shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. On account of their exceeding crispness, tenderness and delicate flavor, they are becoming more and more popular in this country.

.05	.10	.35	1.00
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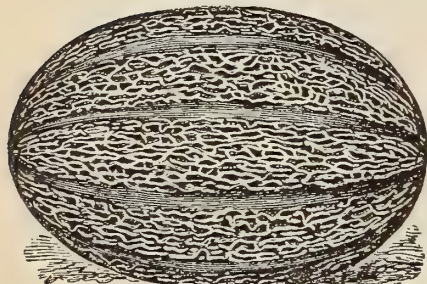
All Seasons.

Improved Big Boston.

MUSK MELON



Netted Gem.



Khiva or Winter.



The Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

CULTURE. The soil for musk melons must be light, rich and sandy; if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor and they will not be so early. When there is no more danger of frost drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills, 6 feet apart each way, covering about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. As soon as plants commence to run thin out to 3 best plants in a hill and cultivate till the vines cover the whole ground. If slow to fruit pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. Ash or air-slacked lime, sifted on the young plants while the dew is on, is good to keep the insects out. One ounce will plant about 60 hills, and it takes 2 to 3 pounds to one acre.

Much of the melon seed offered throughout the country is the product of immature and deformed melons, remaining in the field after all the choice fruit has been marketed. We do not sell any but the choicest seed.

Book, "How to Grow Melons for Market." Price, 20c, postpaid.

Green Flesh Varieties

THE ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE.

It is one of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length, of a delicious flavor, very fine and smooth grained flesh of a light green color throughout when ripe. It takes its name from the district in which it has been, for the past several years, so extensively grown, Rocky Ford, Colorado, and from which point these melons are shipped by the carload to nearly every station in the United States, till the name of Rocky Ford has become a synonym for excellence in cantaloupes. The seed we offer is our own growing at Rocky Ford, Colorado, and can be relied on for both purity and vitality.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	4 lbs.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.25	\$.90	\$3.00

Barteldes' Select Strain Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

An improved strain growing more vigorously, ripening more evenly and yielding more than the common strain. A good acquisition among melons.

.05	.20	.50	1.50	5.40
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Rocky Ford Rust Resisting Cantaloupe

This new strain of Cantaloupe (Improved Pollock's Strain) is the product of several years' careful selection from the strongest and most vigorous growing plants. It is not quite as early as Barteldes' Select Rocky Ford, but will yield more.

In comparing the vines and fruits of the common strain with this new strain we found that the melons, hidden under a healthy growth of vines, were larger, more solidly netted with thick, firm flesh, and small seed cavity completely filled with seeds. On the rusted hills, where leaves were very few, the small melons were prematurely matured, the flesh watery and thin and seed cavity open.

.05	.20	.60	1.75	6.40
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Netted Gem

This has become one of the most popular of small or basket melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet, and highly flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this sort.

.05	.10	.25	.90	3.00
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EXTRA EARLY CITRON.

Earlier than any other cantaloupe; large and showy and of fine flavor. This variety will be found profitable by all gardeners, and desirable also in the private garden till others come into condition.

.05	.10	.25	.90
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Netted Nutmeg

We consider this one of the best varieties in cultivation for family use. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green and of the highest flavor.

.05	.10	.25	.90
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Extra Early Hackensack

By careful selection and improvement carried on for some years, this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier.

.05	.10	.25	.90	3.00
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THE HACKENSACK.

The most popular variety of musk melon grown for market by gardeners in the vicinity of New York. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; it is of most delicate flavor, and wonderfully productive.

.05	.10	.25	.90	3.00
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MONTREAL MARKET.

This fruit is nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply and very regularly ribbed; skin green, deeply netted; flesh remarkably thick; light green, melting, and of a delicious flavor. They are very regular in shape, and uniformly grow to a very large size.

.05	.10	.25	.90	3.00
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CASSABA OR LARGE PERSIAN.

Long, oval shaped; skin very thin and delicate; flesh extremely tender, rich, sweet and juicy.

.05	.10	.25	.90
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Musk Melon—Yellow Flesh Varieties

BURRELL GEM.

This new melon is the "ne plus ultra" of yellow flesh musk melons. It is another Colorado product and, like the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, one that we can be proud of. It has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting. Shape is quite elongated, the diameter from stem to blossom end being one-third more than from top to bottom. Meat reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy; vines vigorous; average weight, 2 1/4 lbs., and, notwithstanding its thin rind is an ideal shipping melon.

Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.15	\$.40	\$1.25

Emerald Gem

Is of medium size; skin, while ribbed, is perfectly smooth and of a deep emerald green color. The flesh is thick and of a suffuse salmon color, and ripens to the green rind. It is so very juicy and rich that it almost drops to pieces when dipped out with a spoon. The flavor is very sweet and luscious. The vines are hardy and very prolific, and the melons mature extremely early.

.05	.10	.30	1.00
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DEFENDER.

One of the best yellow fleshed sorts. Fruits medium size and oval in shape.

.05	.10	.35	1.10
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PAUL ROSE.

A cross of Osage and Netted Gem, among the best of the salmon or red-fleshed sorts. Flesh unusually thick, firm and delicious; well netted and fine for market.

.05	.10	.30	1.00
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BANANA.

An entirely distinct variety, bearing longer, slender banana-like fruit. Skin creamy white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality.

.05	.20	.50	1.50
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KHIVA OR WINTER MUSK MELON.

Musk melon for Christmas dinner. Yes, a delicious, sweet musk melon is a rare treat. You can have such, and from your own garden, if you plant KHIVA. It is the most delicately flavored winter-keeping melon we have ever eaten. The flesh is white and very thick, 2 or 3 inches deep. The skin is firm, with a grayish green color, slightly mottled. Is of egg-shape, and weighs 12 to 30 lbs. Not real delicious until in November and later. They keep nicely until in January.

.05	.35	.90
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OSAGE.

The great popularity which this melon has attained is due mainly to its peculiar luscious, spicy flavor, and its perfect shipping qualities. The skin is very thin, of a dark green color, and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. It is also very productive.

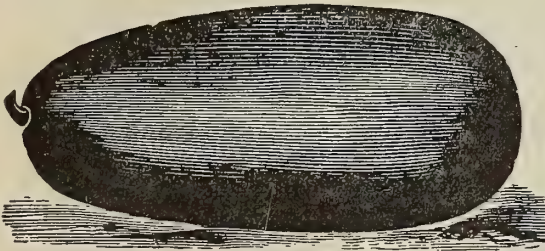
.05	.10	.25	.90
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PEACH MELON OR GARDEN LEMON.

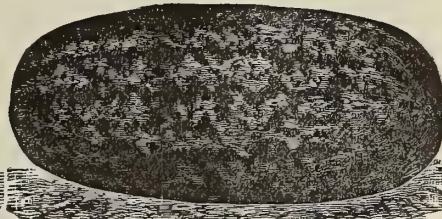
The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped, and of a bright orange yellow color somewhat russeted. When it first ripens it is quite hard, and has very little flavor, but they soon become mellow, not sweet, and have a rich flavor. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving, they are superb.

.05	.15	.40	1.25
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WATER MELONS



Ice Cream.



Florida Favorite.



Kansas Stock.

CULTURE. This is the same as for musk melon, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

FIFTEEN cents per pound may be deducted when five pounds or more of one variety of Melon is ordered, not prepaid. Be sure to ask for prices if you intend purchasing Melon Seeds in large quantity.

HALBERT HONEY—See Novelties.

TOM WATSON—See Novelties.

COLE'S EARLY.

This is an extra early melon, maturing fully a week or more in advance of any other variety. Melons are oval in form, handsomely striped with light and dark green, small, but of good quality and desirable for raising where seasons are short.

Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.75

PHINNEY'S EARLY.

A very early variety; medium and uniform size. The skin is smooth, with uniform, narrow, white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red or pink, very sweet and delicious.

.05	.10	.20	.70
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KLECKLEY'S SWEET, (Monte Cristo Sweet).

Large oblong melon, 20 inches in diameter, somewhat tapering at the ends. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin; seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary. The melon is better for home use than for shipping.

.05	.10	.30	1.00
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ICE CREAM, OR PEEERLESS.

An early delicious melon for home use or home market. It has too thin a rind for shipping. Few, if any, melons surpass this for quality and productiveness. Flesh bright scarlet, solid to center, melting and delicious.

.05	.10	.25	.75
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CHILEAN.

A very brittle, thin skinned variety, of the highest merits for home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep green, striped with still deeper green; the flesh is bright red, juicy and very sweet. It grows to a large size and we recommend it very highly, especially for the southern states.

.05	.15	.30	1.00
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MCIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR.

Oblong in shape, attains great size and weight, the rind showing broad stripes of light and dark green; flesh rosy pink, solid and stringless from rind to core. Crisp and delicious.

.05	.10	.25	.70
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FLORIDA FAVORITE.

Oblong in shape, growing to a very large size; rind dark with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet.

.05	.10	.25	.80
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Okra—Dwarf.



Mushrooms.



Parsley—Champion Moss.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

CULTURE. Mushrooms can be grown any place where the proper temperature, which is from 50 to 63 degrees Fahrenheit, can be maintained, and is moist enough, without being very damp or dripping with water. If the temperature is below 50 or above 63 degrees, it is not safe to try to raise them. Cellars, caves, abandoned mines, and even old sheds may be used. In growing mushrooms, the beds should be made of stable manure, which has been fermented. Obtain fresh horse manure with some of the litter which has been well trampled down, and pile in heaps about 3 feet deep when well pressed down with the fork, and wet it thoroughly. In 5 or 6 days it should be turned over, mixing the cold and hot manure. In another week a second turning will be necessary, and, if dry, water again. If well pressed down and merely moist, there will be no danger of sour fermentation. The compost will be ready to use in 2 or 3 weeks, according to weather. When water cannot be squeezed out from the damp manure, it is in the right condition to be mixed with one-fourth of good loam. Make your beds about 4 feet wide, 18 to 20 inches deep and of any length desired. Press down the manure with a fork and let the beds stand for about a week before spawning, as they are too hot. Cut a brick into 12 pieces, insert them from 1 to 2 inches deep and 8 to 10 inches apart each way. Do not sprinkle un-



Parsley—Turnip-Rooted.

less very dry, as too much water will retard germination. In two weeks examine the beds and, if the spawn is running (which can be known by white thread-like fibres seen in the manure) it is ready to be cased. Casing consists in applying a layer of pure white sand or sandy loam, from 1 to 1½ inches deep, on the surface of the bed. This loam should be carefully screened. Mushrooms should appear in 5 to 10 weeks after spawning and a good bed will bear from 3 to 4 months. In picking mushrooms twist them from the soil and fill the holes left with fresh loam. Sprinkle with luke warm water, when real dry, and after mushrooms have been gathered. The main causes of failure are: (1) spawning at a too high temperature; (2) the use of too much water; (3) unfavorable temperature during the growing season.

For fuller information, get our book, "Mushroom Culture and Pure Culture Spawn." Price, 35c postpaid.
PURE CULTURE SPAWN. 1 brick by mail, 40c; 5 lbs. by express, not prepaid, 80c; 10 lbs. by express, not prepaid, \$1.50.

Ask for our leaflet on Pure Culture Spawn, free for asking.

MUSTARD

GIANT CURLED OR CHINESE.

Highly esteemed for salads, particularly in the South. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary white mustard; flavor sweet and pungent.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75

OSTRICH PLUME.

The leaves are long, ruffled and curved as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Is especially good as a salad, and as greens is equal to spinach.

.05	.10	.25	.75
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WHITE ENGLISH.

The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow.

.05	.10	.15	.40
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BROWN OR BLACK.

The common small seeded variety. More pungent than the white.

.05	.10	.15	.40
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NASTURTIUM

The seeds, while young and succulent, are pickled and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental; the tall variety makes and excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden. Do not sow until the ground is warm.

Tall mixed.	.05	.15	.35	...
Dwarf mixed.	.05	.15	.40	...

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE. Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, and, when plants are 3 inches high, thin out from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They also can be started in a hot bed and transplanted afterwards. The young green seed pods of this plant are used in soups, or stewed, and served like asparagus. The young pods can also be dried for winter use. One ounce will plant 100 hills.

WHITE VELVET.

It is very distinct in appearance, and unlike other varieties, the pods are not ridged, but are perfectly round and smooth, of superior flavor and tenderness. The plants are comparatively dwarf and of compact branching growth; the pods are of extra large size, and produced in great abundance.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60

DWARF.

Early, long podded and productive.	.05	.10	.20	.50
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TALL.

Height, 5 feet	.05	.10	.20	.50
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PARSLEY

CULTURE. Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, 3 or 4 weeks elapse sometimes before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

NEW EMERALD.

The plants are of dwarf, compact growth; the leaves are of a handsome, bright green color, very finely crimped and curled; of most ornamental appearance; commands highest price in Denver markets.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.15	\$.35	\$1.25

CHAMPION MOSS OR TRIPLE CURLED.

The leaves are finely cut and curled and of a dark green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes.

.05	.15	.35	1.25
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TURNIP-ROOTED OR HAMBURG.

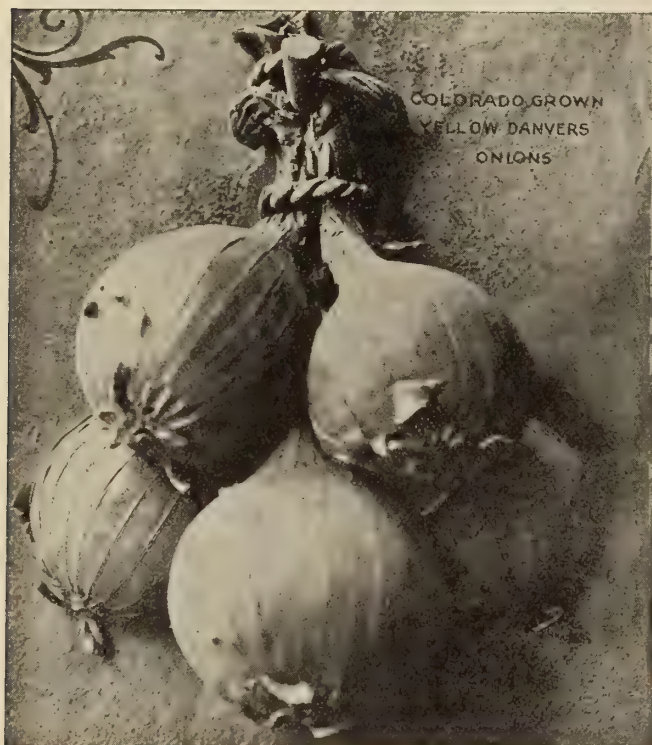
The root is the edible portion and represents a small parsnip in shape and color. Flesh white and flavored like celeriac. Foliage same as plain parsley.

.05	.15	.35	1.25
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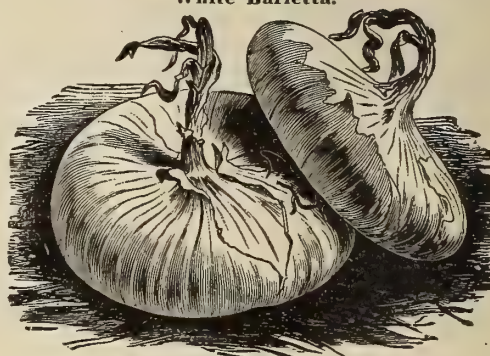
ONION

We make a specialty of onion seed, and handle it extensively. We grow a large portion of our seeds ourselves and have them grown by experienced growers under our supervision. Our seed is grown from choice selected bulbs and can be relied upon. We make special prices to gardeners and others using large quantities of seed.

5 lb. lots Onion Seed, not prepaid, 15c less per pound.
10 lb. lots Onion Seed, not prepaid, 20c less per pound.



White Barletta.



Silver King.

CULTURE. Onions thrive best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and unlike most vegetables, succeed well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to soften. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in rows 14 to 15 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre, and a quarter of an inch deep; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or collect it about the growing bulb. When ripe, pull and dry thoroughly before storing. As maggots are the worst enemies of an onion patch, commercial fertilizers are better to use than manure, which originates maggots. Our Vegetable Grower is just the thing. See price in back part of this catalog. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to an acre.

Book, "Onions for Profit," by Greiner, postpaid, 30c.

GIANT COLOMBO—See Novelties.

YELLOW VARIETIES

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

A very excellent variety of globular shape; flesh white and mild flavor, skin brownish yellow. It is very productive and a good keeper.

Select Colorado Grown Yellow Danvers

Grown from selected bulbs expressly for us in Larimer county. Is acclimated and gives best results.



Of the same general character and quality as the Southport Red Globe, except in color.

It is a cross between the flat and the globe, one of the best keepers for our western climate.

Same as above, except in shape and a little earlier to mature.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.

OREGON YELLOW DANVERS.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS.

Prizetaker

This new handsome variety is a splendid type of the celebrated Spanish fancy onions, which are annually imported into the United States from Spain and sold by confectioners and fruiterers in our large cities at from 25 to 50 cents each, and even higher. The onions grown here quite rival the imported ones in great beauty and enormous size, weighing in many cases from 3 to 3½ pounds each. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and mild.

GIGANTIC GIBLALTAR.

The handsome large bulbs are nearly globular in shape. Thin skin of light straw color, flesh white, tender and mild. The ripened bulbs are very similar to those of Prizetaker, but will make larger bulbs when grown in the South. The leaves are deep green with a glossy surface and withstands dry weather and the attack of insects better than any other onion grown.

BROWN AUSTRALIAN.

It is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening. It has the reputation of keeping indefinitely, and we think from its firmness and hardness that it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. Color of skin is a clear amber brown.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.20	\$.60	\$1.75
.05	.20	.60	1.60
.05	.20	.60	1.70
.05	.20	.50	1.50
.05	.15	.40	1.30
.05	.20	.65	2.00
.05	.25	.75	2.25
.05	.20	.60	1.70

ONIONS—Continued



Select Colorado Grown Red Globe.



White Lisbon (Bunching).



RED VARIETIES

Select Colorado Grown Red Globe

Grown for us and under our Supervisor's care from selected bulbs in Larimer county. Is well acclimated and the earliest red globe onion.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT.

This variety ripens about 10 days earlier than the large Wethersfield and is rather smaller in size, but close grained and heavy.

Large Red Wethersfield

Large deep red, thick, nearly round, fine grained, pleasant flavored and productive. It ripens in September and keeps well.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.

A large globe-shaped onion, with small neck, rich red color, a splendid keeper and of extra fine quality. It matures a few days later than the Red Wethersfield.

RED BERMUDA—Imported Seed.

The bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the White Bermuda; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Teneriffe grown seed.

WHITE VARIETIES

Extra Early Barletta

(True French Stock.)—Is fully two or three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been the earliest variety in cultivation. They are of pure paper white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from 1 inch to 1½ inches in diameter and three-fourths of an inch in thickness.

EARLY WHITE QUEEN.

Succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are small, flat, beautifully white and of excellent flavor, but the principal recommendation is the marvelous rapidity of its growth. Sown in February it will produce onions 1 or 2 inches in diameter early in summer. Sown in July they will be ready to pull late in the autumn, will keep sound for one year, retaining to the last their most exquisite flavor.

White Bermuda

(Imported Seed.)

This valuable onion is especially adapted to the southern states and is the most profitable of all varieties of onions for the grower. Ease of cultivation, large size, mildness of flavor, render it most valuable of all other types. The White Bermuda is a sport from the original Red Bermuda, has not yet become firmly fixed in habit, therefore, the grower will often find "off color" onions among his crop.

SILVER SKIN.

Sometimes known as the White Portugal. A mild, pleasant flavored variety, admirable for family use; not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained and of fine flavor.

Mammoth Silver King

We have imported seed of this truly mammoth variety direct from the originator in Italy. It is of attractive shape with silvery white skin, and flesh of a most agreeable mild flavor. It reaches a larger size than any of the flat white varieties, frequently measuring 20 inches in circumference and weighing 2 to 3 pounds.

EL PASO.

A new variety from Mexico. It grows there to a diameter of 6 inches, weighing two-thirds of a pound, flavored very mildly. Our seed of this variety comes direct from Mexico, bought from growers. Skin of the onion generally white, but sometimes mixed with red and yellow.

Large White Lisbon

Globular shaped, grows to a large size, pure white and very mild. As it is late to mature should be sowed early in the spring. It is used very much by our market gardeners for sowing in August, wintered over and bunched up in the early spring for green onions.

GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI

A large, beautiful pure white flat onion of mild, excellent flavor. Will produce a somewhat larger onion from seed than our Silver Skin, but to attain their full size the plants should be started very early in a hot-bed and set out in rich soil.

Pkt. \$.05	Oz. \$.20	¼ lb. \$.60	Lb. \$1.75
.05	.20	.60	1.75
.05	.20	.60	1.75
.05	.20	.65	2.00
.05	.75	2.00	....
.05	.20	.65	2.00
.05	.20	.65	2.00
.05	.75	2.00	....
.05	.30	.85	2.75
.05	.25	.80	2.50
.05	.25	.75	2.25
.05	.25	.80	2.50
.05	.30	.75	....
.05	.20	.60	1.75

ONION SETS

Prices given are subject to market fluctuations. When you want large quantities ask for market prices. Thirty-two pounds constitutes a bushel, except the Top or Button Sets, which are 28 pounds for a bushel. When wanted by mail, add 10c per quart.

RED BOTTOM. Produced by sowing thickly the seed. They mature under this method when about half an inch through.

Qt., 20c; ¼ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

YELLOW BOTTOM. Identical with the preceding, except in color.

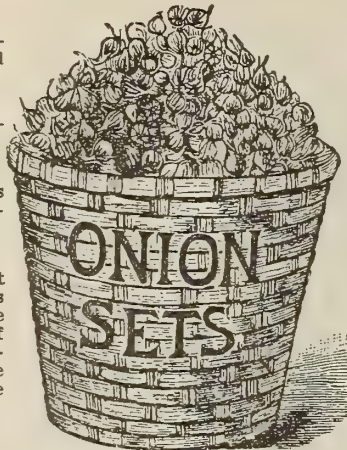
Qt., 20c; ¼ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

WHITE BOTTOM. They do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season.

Qt., 25c; ¼ bu., \$1.35; bu., \$4.25.

TOP OR BUTTON. Produces no seed, but instead a number of small bulbs or onions about the size of an acorn, on the top of the stalk. The little bulbs are used instead of seed, and will produce a large onion, maturing much earlier than from seed. The large onion produces the top onion, and the little top onion produces the larger onion.

Qt., 25c; ¼ bu., \$1.35; bu., \$4.25.



POTATO ONION. Produces a quantity of young bulbs on the parent root, which should be planted early in spring in rows 18 inches apart, 6 inches apart in the row, and covered one inch deep. They should be earthed up like potatoes as they continue to grow.

Qt., 25c; ¼ bu., \$1.40; bu., \$4.50.

SHALLOTS. Used extensively in Germany. Valuable for an early crop. They grow in clusters, very productive, of very mild and sweet flavor.

Qt., 25c; ¼ bu., \$1.40; bu., \$4.50.

WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS. These are of a pure white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from a single bulb planted, of excellent quality and size for bunching green or can be ripened for use as pickling onions, and for this latter purpose can be grown much more economically than from seed. Their most important quality is extreme earliness, being ready for market from 3 to 4 weeks ahead of other onion sets.

Qt., 25c; ¼ bu., \$1.40; bu., \$4.50.

PARSNIP

CULTURE. They do best in deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover ½ inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants 6 or 8 to the foot. As they are improved by frost a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 5 pounds one acre.

Sugar or Hollow Crowned

The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised, and of great productiveness.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GUERNSEY.

Roots comparatively short, ending somewhat abruptly with a small tap root; grows with a cavity on the top or crown of the root.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MAGNUM BONUM.

A very fine and greatly improved strain of the Hollow Crown, which we can recommend to all marketmen as a money maker. The roots smooth, not so long as those of the standard sort, somewhat thicker in diameter and much more easily pulled. A very heavy cropper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

PEAS

CULTURE. Peas do best in a sandy soil, not too rich or they will run up to vines. The smooth kinds can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from 1½ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession sow every 10 days up to July. Pea seeds are, some years, full of small holes, caused by an insect called Pea Weevil. The holes will not prevent the seeds from growing, as the germ is not destroyed. One pound to 50 feet of drill; 90 to 120 pounds to an acre.

When ordering Peas to be forwarded by mail be sure to add postage at the rate of 8c per pound.

UNIQUE—See Novelties.

Varieties marked with (*) are wrinkled.

Early Sorts

Alaska

A variety of remarkable earliness and hardiness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. Height, 2 feet. The color of the dried pea is green. It ripens evenly; one picking will nearly clean off the crop.

FIRST AND BEST.

This is a reliable early cropper of the hardy smooth-seed variety. Not quite as early as Alaska. Height, 2½ feet.

*Prosperity or Gradus

This remarkable Pea is not only large and of the best quality, but is quite as early as the small, round, extra early. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring, along with smooth Peas. The pods are of bright green color, and measure 4 inches or more in length, being as large as a Telephone and equally well filled with luscious Peas—8 to 10 in a pod; vine growing about 30 inches high. The Peas are of first-class table quality and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. Height, 2½ feet.

TOM THUMB.

Vine bushy, growing to a height of 10 inches, foliage heavy; productive; ready to use in 35 days after sprouting. Height, 10 inches.

*NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

Robust and vigorous in growth, inclined to throw out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with larger pods and more peas. Height, 12 inches.

*AMERICAN WONDER.

The vine grows 8 to 10 inches high, and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the earliest of the green wrinkled sorts, ripening in about 50 days from germination. Height, 10 inches.

*MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.

A good standard sort; early, productive and of good flavor, growing from 18 to 20 inches high.

*PREMIUM GEM.

An improvement on the Little Gem, being larger and more productive; early in maturing; very luscious in flavor; highly recommended; try it. Height, 1½ feet.

Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.20
.05	.15	.25
.05	.20	.35
.05	.20	.30
.05	.15	.25
.05	.15	.25
.05	.15	.25
.05	.15	.25

PEAS—SECOND EARLY SORTS



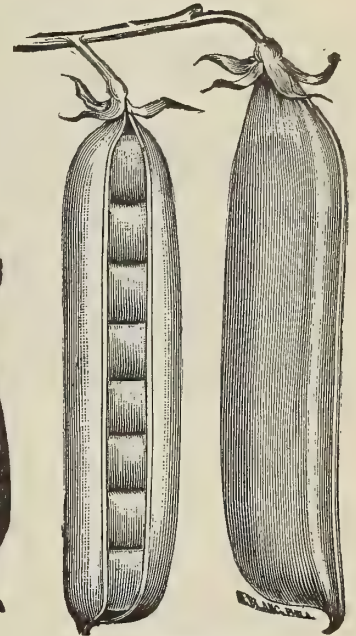
Gradus.



Premium Gem.



Extra Early Alaska.



Telephone.

*Dwarf Telephone

Grows from 20 to 24 inches high; the vines are very vigorous, of a branching habit, and bear for a long time a great quantity of large, dark green pods containing from 8 to 10 peas. It is one of the best for second early and, on account of its nice appearance, brings the highest price on the market. Must be sown further apart than other peas. Height, 2 feet.

Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.15	\$.25

*DWARF CHAMPION.

In this we have the type of Champion of England Peas, with all the good qualities of its parent. It grows 2½ feet high and the plants are loaded with pods 3 inches in length, round and well filled to the end with peas of unsurpassed flavor. It bears the longest of any peas, being in that respect as good as Champion of England. Height, 2½ feet.

.05	.15	.25
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*TELEPHONE.

This variety is one of the finest branching, tall, wrinkled marrows yet introduced. It is immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent sugary flavor; vine very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with 6 or 8 large, delicious peas. Height, 4½ feet.

.05	.15	.25
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*EVERBEARING. For a continuance of bearing this variety is unexcelled. Height, 2½ feet.

.05	.15	.25
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*STRATAGEM. Seeds green, wrinkled; middle crop; one of the best peas ever sent out. Height, 2 feet.

.05	.15	.25
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*PRIDE OF THE MARKET. It grows from 18 inches to 2 feet high and bears grand pods, well filled with large and well flavored peas from top to bottom of the haulm. Height, 1½ feet.

.05	.15	.25
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*HORSEFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. The vine of this variety is of medium height, giving the greatest number of pods of any on our list. Height, 2 feet.

.05	.15	.25
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*YORKSHIRE HERO. A wrinkled variety, maturing after the Premium Gem, but stronger in habit. Height, 3 feet.

.05	.15	.25
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GRAY SUGAR. Edible Pods. The most desirable of all edible pod peas. The pods are flat and crooked, and contain 5 or 6 peas. Height, 1½ feet.

.05	.15	.25
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*CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Superior to the common Marrowfat, which it resembles in strength of vine and general habit; wrinkled and very sugary; requires sticking; ripens for table use in 70 days after germination. Height, 5 feet.

.05	.15	.20
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WHITE MARROWFAT. A strong, productive variety, requiring much space; not recommended for garden purposes, unless brushwood can be obtained. Height, 4 feet.

.0515
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BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. Very similar to the White Marrowfat, except the black eye in the seed. Height, 3½ feet.

.0515
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PEPPER

CULTURE. Pepper should be started in a hot-bed, in February or March, and not planted outside till the ground is warm and there is no danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Hoe often and keep the weeds down. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

NEW NEAPOLITAN.

This new pepper is decidedly the earliest of all large mild peppers. The plants are of a spreading, open branched growth, two and one-half feet in height when full grown, but begin to form fruit when only a few inches in height. They average four to four and a half inches in circumference at the stem end, and four to four and a half inches long. They are thick meated and as sweet as an apple.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c.

Large Sweet Spanish

(Bell shaped.) A very large sort, of square form, mild, thick and suitable for filling with cabbage, etc., and for a mixed pickle; less pungent than most other sorts; notwithstanding its size it is one of the earliest varieties.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

The Barteldes Seed Co., Denver, Colo.

I received the seeds that I ordered a short time ago. The onion seed is all up and the prospects are that I will have a fine crop of onions this fall. Enclosed find P. O. money order for \$3.35 for which send me the following order by express to Gardner Station.

S. M. LEE.

Clifton, Idaho, April 28, 1911.



Ruby King.



Long Red Cayenne.



Chinese Giant.

Ruby King

Fruits are 6 to 7 inches long by about 4 inches through, of a bright red color. They are remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, and can be sliced and eaten with vinegar like tomatoes. One of the best for making mangoes.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
\$.05	\$.25	\$.70

MONSTROUS MAMMOTH.

Of cylindrical form, 6 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. When ripe the fruit is of a beautiful coral red, sweet and thick flesh.

.05	.25	.70
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CHINESE GIANT.

One of the very best and largest Mango Peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautiful rich glossy-red color and mild flavor, all lead us to recommend it very highly. Its strong, bushy plants are literally loaded with large fruits, which are produced throughout the season, and ripen almost as early as the well known Ruby King.

.10	.40	1.20
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GOLDEN DAWN.

In shape it resembles the popular Bell or Bull Nose pepper. It is of a most beautiful golden yellow color, making a very handsome appearance, both in growth and upon the table.

.05	.25	.70
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PROCOPP'S GIANT.

This new variety may be justly called the Goliath of the pepper family. They grow uniformly of a very large size. They are of a brilliant scarlet color, flesh fully ½ inch in thickness. In flavor they are just hot enough to be pleasant to the taste.

.05	.25	.70
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CELESTIAL.

It is not only a useful pepper, but one of the most beautiful plants in existence. The plant begins to set in peppers early in the season, and continues until frost, branching freely and bearing profusely. The peppers up to the time they are full grown are a delicate creamy-yellow color, and when full grown change to an intense vivid scarlet.

.05	.25	.80
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LONG RED CAYENNE.

Fruit brilliant coral red; conical, from 2 to 3 inches in length, from ¼ to 1 inch in diameter; very pungent.

.05	.25	.70
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RED CHILI.

(True Mexico Grown Seed.)

This is slightly larger in growth than the Red Cayenne, with larger fruits, three inches in length and an inch in diameter. Bright red, very hot and fiery. Ripens early. Makes the famous Mexican Chili.

.05	.25	.70
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SWEET POTATOES

CULTURE. Sweet potatoes should be started in a hot-bed and, when the ground is warm and danger of frost past, the shoots are lifted carefully and planted in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the row. They need considerable care till well started, but afterwards will grow easily. They should be cultivated quite often, moving the vines to prevent them from rooting at the joints. They must be harvested before frost. One bushel of seed will produce 1,800 to 2,000 sprouts. To insure prompt filling of orders for Sweet Potatoes, they must be engaged ahead. Standard weight of Sweet Potatoes, 50 pounds per bushel; 125 pounds net per barrel.

Buyers will please note that owing to the tenderness of Sweet Potatoes, we do not guarantee the safe arrival of Sweet Potato Seed or Plants; however, we use all precaution possible in packing and time of shipping. Sweet Potatoes should not be mailed.

YELLOW NANSEMOND. Standard variety for main crop. The best for short season localities. Ten lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

YELLOW JERSEY. Similar to the preceding, only shorter and thicker in size. Ten lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Sweet Potato Plants

Ready May 15 until in July.

If wanted by mail, postage should be added; 15c for 50; 25c for 100 plants. Will make a special rate on large lots.

We positively will not accept orders for long distance shipping of Sweet Potato seed or plants, excepting at purchaser's risk.

	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1,000		Per 50	Per 100	Per 1,000
Yellow Nansemond	25c	40c	\$3.50	Yellow Jersey	25c	40c	\$3.50

THE BARTELDES SEED CO.
DENVER, COLO.

Dear Sirs: I have used your seeds for four years, and they have certainly given good satisfaction, and I have recommended them to lots of my friends. Please send your 1911 catalogue to.....etc, etc.

MRS. ISABELLE HENDRICKSON.

Badger, Idaho, March, 1911.

POTATOES

CULTURE. Potatoes can be grown in any soil, provided it is well drained, but, if grown on sandy, rich soil, they will be of better quality than if planted on clay soils. Sod land is most excellent for this crop, but the seed should always be under the sod and not on top of it. It is best to put the manure on one year before the potatoes are to be planted, and in no case raw stable manure should be used, as it is liable to give the scab. In cutting potatoes for planting, do not cut the pieces too small and be sure to have 1 to 3 eyes on them, according to the kind. The constant use of very small tubers should be avoided, or they are likely to run out. The sets should be planted from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the time of planting, in rows 3 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches in the rows. They should be cultivated 2 or 3 times before they are six inches high, to keep down the weeds. It is not a good plan to hill up potatoes and it should not be done unless they are pushing out of the ground. If planted 1½ feet by 3 feet there will be about 9,700 hills on one acre, and it will take between 600 and 700 pounds, according to the size of the sets, to plant it. At 3 by 3 feet one-half the quantity is sufficient.

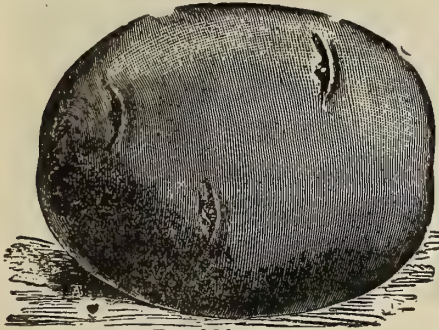
"Potatoes for Profit," a book giving full directions how to grow them; price, 20 cents.

Prices, 1 lb., 10c; 2 lbs., 15c; 4 lbs., 25c.

If wanted by mail, add 15c per pound to pay postage. We use extra packing for mail shipments.

When large lots are wanted write for prices, stating varieties and quantities desired. When ordering, please state whether or not we shall substitute any other varieties, in case varieties wanted are exhausted.

All our seed potatoes are grown by experienced men who make a specialty of potatoes for seed. You can depend upon our stock.



Peachblow.

PEACHBLOW, or Improved Red McClure. Moderate and uniform in size with eyes nearly flush with the surface, dry and tough skinned. When either boiled or baked is dry, mealy and of very good flavor.

MAMMOTH PEARL. White. One of the best for main crop.

ROSE SEEDLING. This is the potato that is famous about Greeley, and is now known in nearly all potato markets as "Colorado Red." "Greeley Seedling," etc. It is our standard for general crop. Our stock is selected for purity.

EARLY PINK OHIO.

The standard among early varieties. Oblong shape, pink skin, shallow eyes. Can be marketed before fully matured.

EARLY WHITE OHIO. There is a great demand in many markets for a white potato and in this we have the genuine early Ohio identical with the old variety in every way except in the improved color.

RUSSET OR NETTED BURBANK.

Since Introduced Has Been Named **Netted Gem**.

A real acquisition against scab. Vines very robust; tubers medium long, smooth, with shallow eyes and netted skin, flesh very white and floury; they bake quickly. They are absolutely scab proof even if planted in infected soil. They generally set 8 to 10 large tubers to each plant and require a rich soil to produce their usual heavy tonnage. They mature for main crop and are giant cropper. Grown around Carbondale and much liked. In south Idaho they produce the heaviest crop.

Two lbs., 15c; 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00.

WHITE BURBANK.

Similar to the Russett Except in Color.

RURAL NEW YORKER.

This is a large, white, smooth potato, a fine cropper and of the best quality. While they grow to a large size, they are very solid, making them good keepers, and the vigorous growth of the plant enables them to withstand disease to a remarkable extent.

PINK TRIUMPH.

This is a standard early sort, being one of the first in the market. It is a medium sized, red skinned potato, with rather deep-set eyes. Of good quality, and commands a good premium on account of its earliness.

WHITE TRIUMPH.

This is similar in every respect to the Pink Triumph, except in color.

We have fertilizers especially suited to potato culture. Ask for particulars. Humphrey's Concave Potato Knife; just the thing to cut potato sets with; 30c, 3 for 75c, postpaid.

PUMPKIN



Sugar Pumpkin.

Culture. Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of corn or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills 8 feet apart. One ounce to 30 hills; 4 pounds to an acre.

Sugar or Pie Pumpkin

Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter, and very prolific; first rate for the table or stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO

A good variety for making pies and other cooking purposes. It is of medium size, of a white creamy color, and has an excellent flavor; good keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

JAPANESE PIE

The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked, and sculptured like Japanese characters.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

THE BARTEDES SEED CO., DENVER, COLO.

Messrs. From a 10-cent packet of Unique Peas sown in May we began using the peas the first of July. This, at an altitude of 8,000 feet, and in spite of very late heavy frosts and of cut worms. The vines are very dwarf and filled from top to the ground with peas, proving to be just the variety for a town garden. Very respectfully yours,

Ouray, July 13, 1911.

MRS. J. M. NELSON.

PUMPKIN—Continued.



Large Cheese.

LARGE CHEESE.

A popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened, the diameter being 2 or 3 times more than the length. Skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

KENTUCKY FIELD.

A large round variety, produced in great numbers. Has thick meat of fine quality. Very suitable for canners' use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

COMMON FIELD.

The well-known old Connecticut variety. Grows well among corn; varies in shape. Excellent dairy stock food.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

CASHAW OR CROOKNECK.

A French variety, liked by many. Has yellow flesh, solid and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH TOURS.

A French variety, which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Fruit is either long or round but generally flattened at both ends; skin pale green marked with deeper bands and marbling.

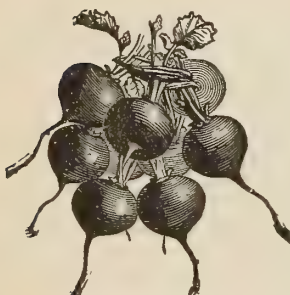
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

KING OF MAMMOTH.

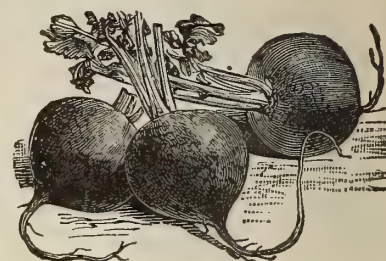
The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

RADISH



Non-Plus-Ultra.

Rosy Gem.
(White Tipped Forcing.)

Round Black Spanish.

CULTURE. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked and every two weeks throughout the season, for a succession of crops. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good, strong manure, which is thoroughly rotted, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. During summer months use summer or winter varieties, as the early kinds get pithy. Winter radishes can be wintered over as easily as any root crop, and furnish an acceptable relish. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to an acre.

Five-pound lots of one variety, 15c less per pound, not prepaid.

Early Round Varieties

Non-Plus-Ultra

By far the smallest topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots small, round deep rich red with very crisp, tender, white flesh. This is the very best variety for forcing, as it will mature in 18 to 21 days and the tops are so small that a large number can be grown in a single bed.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75

CRIMSON GIANT.

This new radish is an entirely new type, and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation, in-so-far as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. This giant radish develops roots of 6 to 8 inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm, crisp and mildest of flavor. It is equally well adapted to outside culture.

.05	.10	.25	.75
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EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.

This variety makes roots fit to pull as early as Non-Plus-Ultra, but they are much larger when full size, and for this reason are very popular in some markets. Roots round or slightly olive shaped; color rich, deep scarlet; flesh white and tender.

.05	.10	.25	.75
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EARLY ERFURT DARK ROUND RED OR DEEP SCARLET TURNIP.

Grown side by side with other stock, its characteristics were so marked that it was easily picked out from the others. Its shape is of the very best type of the round sorts; color of skin a very dark red, white flesh, with small tap-roots; one of the best for forcing.

.05	.10	.25	.75
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ROSY GEM.

It is one of the very earliest in cultivation. Its shape is perfectly globular, with rich, deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom, exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, desirable for growing under glass, and should be planted by everybody.

.05	.10	.20	.65
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Early Scarlet Turnip—White Tipped

A beautiful variety; deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use; and is very popular as a market variety. It is of the same size and shape as the scarlet turnip variety.

.05	.10	.20	.60
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FRENCH BREAKFAST.

A medium sized radish, olive shaped, with small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the root, which is pure white.

.05	.10	.20	.60
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EARLY SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED.

A very early and handsome variety, of a lively rose color, oblong shape; top very small.

.05	.10	.25	.75
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RADISH—Early Varieties—Continued.**EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.**

A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60

EARLY WHITE TURNIP.

Like the preceding in shape, but in color a pure white; flesh white and semi-transparent. It is a few days later and will bear heat without becoming spongy.

.05	.10	.20	.60
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HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET.

The roots of this hardy and desirable variety are of a very brilliant, deep, rich red color and half long with a somewhat tapering point; the flesh is very white, crisp and tender, and holds its juiciness well, not becoming pithy till overgrown.

.05	.10	.25	.75
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**White Icicle.****Long White Vienna.****Barteldes Glass.**

LONG VARIETIES

Barteldes Glass

This radish comes from the same gardener in Denver who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
.05	.10	.25	.75

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET.

Extra early, the roots being fit for use about 25 days after sowing; very bright color; quite unique, being the most fiery scarlet in any kind of radishes. It is very slightly tipped with white, and the flesh is crisp and tender.

.05	.10	.20	.60
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CINCINNATI MARKET.

An improved Long Scarlet Short Top, the roots being more perfect in shape and excellent for forcing.

.05	.10	.25	.75
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EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP, IMPROVED.

This is undoubtedly the best standard variety for private garden and market use. It grows 6 or 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Color, bright scarlet; small top, tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth.

.05	.10	.20	.60
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WOOD'S EARLY FRAME.

A sub-variety of the Long Scarlet, not quite so long, and a little thicker; of brilliant scarlet color, mild, brittle; of fine flavor, and the most suitable for forcing and early market garden.

.05	.10	.20	.60
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CHARTIER.

Color, scarlet at top, shading to pink at center and white at tip. It is very crisp, tender and of mild flavor.

.05	.10	.20	.60
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WHITE ICICLE.

Entirely distinct, long, slender, pure white. Very early; much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use fully as early as Long Scarlet Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild, until they are fully as large as those of the Long Brightest Scarlet. The Icicle is, perhaps, superior to the finest long red ones. Roots pure snowy white, 4 inches in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and mild flavor until fully 6 inches long and an inch in diameter.

.05	.10	.25	.75
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LONG WHITE VIENNA.

This is one of the finest long white radishes in cultivation. It is most beautiful in shape, both skin and flesh are pure snow white, crisp, brittle and of rapid growth.

.05	.10	.20	.60
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WHITE DELICIOUS.

It is a better radish for summer use than the White Vienna. The roots are thicker and the flesh is even more solid. It does not grow so quickly but will stand longer in good condition. The roots are of a pure paper whiteness half long in form gradually tapering at the lower end. It is of a good size, has a handsome appearance and a particularly crisp, mild flavor.

.05	.10	.25	.80
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WHITE STRASBURG.

The roots are of handsome, oblong, tapering shape. Both skin and flesh are pure white. The flesh is firm, brittle, tender, and possesses the most desirable character of retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large. No variety is better for summer use, as it withstands severe heat and grows very quickly.

.05	.10	.20	.70
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RADISH—Summer Varieties—Continued.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART.
Very large and of quick growth. In 5 to 8 weeks after being sown it will produce large roots and of most excellent quality. Notwithstanding its large size, the quality is always the very finest, firm brittle and not pithy.

YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP.
An excellent summer and fall sort; best to stand the heat; can be sown late; is a general favorite with market gardeners; large, oblong, russet color.

Winter Varieties

SAKURAJIMA, Japanese—See Novelties.

CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH.

A giant white-fleshed fall radish. It grows from 8 to 12 inches in length and about 2½ inches in diameter, the flesh being solid, tender and of very good flavor, which is maintained many weeks after gathering.

CHINESE WHITE, OR "CELESTIAL."
This is the large white radish, cultivated extensively by the Chinese gardeners about San Francisco. It keeps well into the winter, and is usually crisp and not strong. Our seed is direct from California.

CHINA ROSE-COLORED.
It is of a half long shape, pink color, flesh solid. It has not that strong flavor peculiar to the Black Spanish and keeps equally well. It should be sown during August.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.
This variety is sown the last of summer for fall and winter use. Grows to a large size; oblong shape; quite solid. If stored in pits, or packed away in sand, it will keep until spring.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH.
Of similar nature and quality of the long, differing in shape. It is the favorite winter radish for this part of the country.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.70
.05	.10	.20	.60
.05	.10	.25	.70
.05	.10	.25	.80
.05	.10	.25	.70
.05	.10	.25	.70
.05	.10	.25	.70



Rhubarb.

RHUBARB

CULTURE. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to 12 inches apart. The following spring transplant into place; set the plants from 4 to 5 feet each way. One ounce produces from 400 to 500 plants. Book "Rhubarb Culture," by J. E. Morse; price, 50c.

LINNAEUS. Very early and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

VICTORIA. Very large, later than Linnaeus.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Above two varieties, 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00, prepaid; if not prepaid, 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB. Recently offered to the public by Luther Burbank. It can be grown in winter indoors. Every lover of this succulent plant should give this variety a trial.

Seed packet, 5c; roots, 15c each, prepaid.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

CULTURE. The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light well enriched, mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to the depth of 18 inches. Sow early in the spring, in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil 1 inch deep. One ounce for 60 feet of drill; 7 pounds to one acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.

This new salsify, recently introduced from the Sandwich Islands, grows fully double the size of the common variety, and is superior in quality. It is pure white in color, and is invaluable to market gardeners.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SPINACH

CULTURE. It is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture. The main crop is sown in September, and it is sometimes covered with straw in exposed places during winter, which prevents it from being cut with the frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks from March to August. Spinach is best developed, most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre. Five lbs. or more of one variety, not prepaid, at 15c less per pound.

Round Summer

This variety is generally preferred for early spring sowing, and is popular with the market gardeners. Leaves large, thick and fleshy. Not quite so hardy as the prickly, but stands winter well.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

NEW VICTORIA.

The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark leaves being of the true Savoy appearance, and are of the finest quality, but the feature that makes it of special value, both for market and family gardens, is that it is in prime condition from 2 to 3 weeks after all other varieties of spinach have run to seed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.



Round Summer.

Large Round Thick Leaf Viroflay

A variety with very large thick leaves, making it especially desirable where bulk is desired.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

AMERICAN CURLED SAVOY LEAVED.

A most valuable variety. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way peculiar to Savoy cabbage, from whence the name. It produces nearly twice the bulk of crop as the ordinary sort, is fully as hardy, and in all respects equal.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

NEW ZEALAND.

This is different from the ordinary type of spinach, being of a branching habit, producing large, thick leaves, which can be gathered and used as greens throughout the summer. Especially desired in very hot weather, when ordinary Spinach is not good.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG STANDING.

An improved strain of excellent merit having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts; what renders it especially desirable is the fact that it is much later in going to seed than any other variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

PRICKLY WINTER.

The hardiest variety, and will withstand the severest weather, with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly; leaves triangular, oblong, or arrow-shaped. It is the best for fall sowing, which in this latitude is made about the first of September.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

SQUASH

CULTURE. Sow about the middle of spring, in hills, the early sorts about 4 feet apart, and the late varieties 6 to 8 feet. Drop enough seeds to be thinned to 3 plants in a hill. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in a similar manner as those for cucumbers. One ounce to 40 hills for small sorts; large varieties, 1 ounce to 30 hills; 4 or 5 pounds to an acre.

Five pounds or more of one variety, not prepaid, at 15c less per pound.

EARLY WHITE BUSH.

The earliest to mature; very productive; light cream colored. Pkt. \$.05 Oz. \$.10 ¼ lb. \$.25 Lb. \$.75

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.

The fruit is a beautiful, clear, waxy-white and is much larger. .05 .10 .30 .80

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK.

A small, crooked-necked, summer squash, skin bright covered with warty increscences. Very early, productive and of excellent flavor. .05 .10 .25 .75

Mammoth Summer Crookneck

It is the best summer squash, and for these reasons: It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, far more warty and several days earlier. .05 .10 .30 .80

VEGETABLE MARROW.

A favorite English sort; early, skin greenish-white, flesh white, soft and of rich flavor, quite distinct from other sorts. .05 .10 .30 1.00

PROLIFIC MARROW.

Is remarkably productive and very early, being about 12 days ahead of the Boston Marrow. Its color is most attractive—a brilliant orange red; quality excellent; a good keeper. .05 .10 .30 .90

BOSTON MARROW.

Oval in form; color of skin bright orange, flesh yellow; very desirable for late autumn and winter use. .05 .10 .30 .90

FORDHOOK.

One of the hardiest, flesh thick, small seed cavity and a good keeper. .05 .10 .30 .90

ESSEX HYBRID.

An improved American Turban, having the color, shape and superior qualities of the Turban, with the dry and hard shell of the Hubbard. .05 .10 .30 .90

SIBLEY'S.

One of the best for shipping, owing to the hardness of the shell. Flesh is solid and thick, a bright orange color, and of choice quality. .05 .10 .30 .90

DELICIOUS.

An excellent fall and winter variety. .05 .10 .30 1.00

Hubbard

The best table squash yet known, good specimens being about equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, and with some care will keep three months later than the Marrows; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. .05 .15 .40 1.15

WARTY HUBBARD.

This is one of the best in quality of all winter sorts. The flesh is dry and sweet. Shell very dark green and hard, which insures long keeping qualities. It is considered an improvement on the old type of Hubbard, on account of its warted skin. .05 .15 .40 1.15

GOLDEN HUBBARD.

This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller; earlier to mature, and of a rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard. .05 .10 .30 1.00

MARBLEHEAD.

About the size of the Hubbard, with shell of bluish-green, and bright orange flesh. Requires the whole season to mature. .05 .10 .30 1.00

Mammoth Chili

Size, enormous, often weighing 100 to 200 pounds, very profitable for stock feeding, especially where root crops are grown extensively; remarkably productive. .05 .10 .30 1.00

TOMATO

CULTURE. When the plants are to be raised, the seed should be sown in March, in a hot-bed or greenhouse; or they may be sown in a box and kept inside the window of a room where the night temperature is not less than 65 degrees. The plants should be thinned out in the bed so as to give them plenty of room or they will be weak and poor. They should also be hardened before planting outside. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground, from 4 to 5 feet apart each way. Our stock of tomatoes is grown by several of the best growers, and among them Livingston. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

NEW CORELESS—See Novelties.

DWARF CHAMPION.

Its close, upright growth enables it to be planted much nearer together than any of the other sorts, and the yield, therefore, is accordingly much greater. In productiveness it is unsurpassed. It is also very early. The fruit resembles the Acme, and is of a purplish-pink color, and always smooth and symmetrical in form. It is medium size and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid and of fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

JUNE PINK.

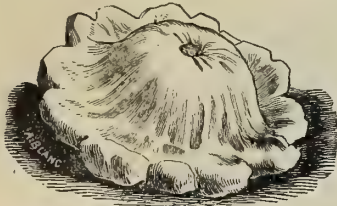
This new Tomato resembles Earliana, except in color, which is a fine pink color. It is the earliest pink tomato grown, and is from 2½ inches to 3 inches in diameter. The vines are very robust, almost blight proof, and very heavy bearers, being the first on the market and lasts till frost.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

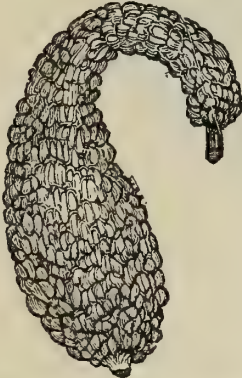
EXTRA EARLY RED.

An old favorite and much in demand for private gardens where early small size tomatoes are wanted.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



White Bush or Patty Pan.



Mammoth Summer Crookneck.



Hubbard.



Dwarf Champion.

TOMATO—Continued.



Earliana.



Barteldes Selected Strain Beauty.

Earliana

Produces fruit earlier than any other variety. The quality is good, of large uniform size, red color. It is very solid, being a shy seeder. Every gardener will make good profit on early tomatoes when raising Earliana.

BEAUTY.

The color is a very glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of 4 or 5 large fruits, retaining its size very late in the season. It is very productive and will yield more pounds of fruit to the acre than most other kinds. It ripens very early and evenly, and is perfect in shape.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
\$.05	\$.25	\$.75	\$2.25

.05	.20	.60	2.00
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Barteldes' Selected Strain Beauty

Grown especially for us, and under our personal care, from specimens selected and improved for the past 7 years. It is the smoothest and best of the large purple sorts. Nothing better and more worthy to carry our trade mark.

HONOR BRIGHT.

The foliage is yellowish green, and the first fruit as it ripens turns first white, then yellow, and when fully ripe is a bright red. The fruit ripens slowly and seems to ripen up exceptionally well after picking, so that the fruit can be picked when white, packed and shipped, and after 5 to 10 days will be found solid and ripened to a rich, bright red.

.05	.25	.75	2.25
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.05	.25	.75	2.25
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The Trucker's Favorite Tomato

In our estimation this is the "Peerless" amongst the medium early, large pink tomatoes; a variety of such unusual merit that it deserves the highest praise and recommendation. It is truly "The Trucker's Favorite." Its fine, smooth, uniformly shaped fruits command the highest market prices. The fruits are thick meated and very solid; the meat is of the finest flavor, making the tomatoes equally good for slicing and for cooking purposes. The vines are of strong growth, not subject to rust or blight and bear enormous crops till frost.

.05	.30	.90	2.75
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KANSAS STANDARD.

The "Kansas Standard" belongs to the potato-leaved class of tomatoes; is of rapid, vigorous growth, with strong, heavy stalks which stand up well unless, which is often the case, they are pulled down by over abundant fruit. It begins blooming when only 6 or 7 inches high, attains a height of from 2½ to 3 feet. The fruit is of a bright glossy red color, and is produced in clusters of 4 to 5 tomatoes.

.05	.35	1.00
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ATLANTIC PRIZE.

This is one of the largest, smoothest, best flavored and brightest colored extra early tomato.

.05	.20	.60	2.00
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Barteldes' Selected Strain Stone

Grown by the same grower who grows Barteldes' Selected Strain Beauty, with same care and bearing also our trade-mark. It ripens for main crops; is very large and bright scarlet color; very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed as the name indicates; is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper, not subject to rot.

.05	.25	.75	2.25
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NEW MATCHLESS TOMATO.

The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The fruits are free from core, of a very rich cardinal red color, and are not liable to crack from wet weather; are of very large size, and the size of the fruit is maintained throughout the season until killed by frost. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, and ripe specimens picked from the vines will keep in good condition for several weeks.

.05	.20	.60	2.00
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Whenever in doubt what kind to buy follow the Trade Mark as it shows the best of its class.



TOMATO—Continued.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
TROPHY. An improved sort for either private use or market garden.....	\$.05	\$.20	\$.60	\$2.00
ROYAL RED. It is a first-class main crop variety for the shipper, market and private gardeners.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
FAVORITE. It has no green core, is as smooth as an apple, never cracks after ripening. It is a brilliant dark glossy-red color, ripening all over and through evenly.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
ACME. A tomato of superior quality; size, medium; color, maroon or reddish with slight tinge of purple; flesh, deep scarlet and unusually solid.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
PERFECTION. Perfectly smooth blood red in color, with thick flesh and few seeds.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
GOLDEN QUEEN. The best large yellow variety.....	.05	.30	.75	2.25
YELLOW PLUM. Color bright yellow; excellent for preserving.....	.05	.30	.85	....
RED PLUM. Same as above, except color.....	.05	.30	.85	....
RED PEAR. A small early variety, fine for preserving.....	.05	.30	.85	....
YELLOW PEAR. Same as above, except color.....	.05	.30	.85	....
RED CHERRY. A small variety, size and shape of a cherry, for pickling.....	.05	.30	.85	....
YELLOW CHERRY. Same as above, except color.....	.05	.30	.85	....
HUSK TOMATO OR YELLOW GROUND CHERRY. This is liked by many for preserves and eating from the hand.....	.05	.30	.85	....

TOBACCO

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
CULTURE. Tobacco, in this part of the country, should be started in hot-bed, in March, and treated the same as tomato.				
HAVANA. Pure Cuban-grown seed. When grown in this country, commands a high price as cigar stock.....	.05	.30	1.00	....
MISSOURI BROAD LEAF. A well-known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers..	.05	.25	.75	....
CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Best adapted to the climate of the middle and Northern states, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown in the South.....	.05	.25	.75	....
WHITE BURLEY. A variety largely grown for the manufacture of Fine Cut and Plug.....	.05	.50	1.50	....



White Egg.



Snowball.



Purple Top Strap Leaved.

CULTURE. Turnips do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soil; commence sowing earliest varieties in April, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and then thin out early to 6 or 9 inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 1½ pounds to an acre.

Five pounds of any variety, not prepaid, at 15c less per lb.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.

The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth. Is a pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing.....

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
.05	.10	.25	.80

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.

A bright purple top; leaves few, short and light of color, growing very compact, and makes an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid and fine grained. It is an excellent keeper.....

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
.05	.10	.25	.85

EARLY SNOWBALL.

It is medium sized, pure white and early, of excellent quality. In our market it is much admired.....

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
.05	.10	.20	.60

Early White Egg

A quick growing egg-shaped, perfectly smooth pure white variety, growing half out of the ground with small top and rough leaves. Its smooth, white skin and quick growth make it particularly desirable for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties.....

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
.05	.10	.20	.65

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (STRAP-LEAVED).

This is a popular early turnip for table use for autumn and early winter; but as they become over-ripe with age, and in keeping lose somewhat of their succulence, they need to be succeeded by the Pomeranian Globe or Golden Ball.....

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
.05	.10	.20	.60

Purple Top (Strap Leaved)

The standard of this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves; flesh very fine grained; flavor good.....

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
.05	.10	.20	.60

GOLDEN BALL.

Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips yet produced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well.....

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
.05	.10	.20	.60

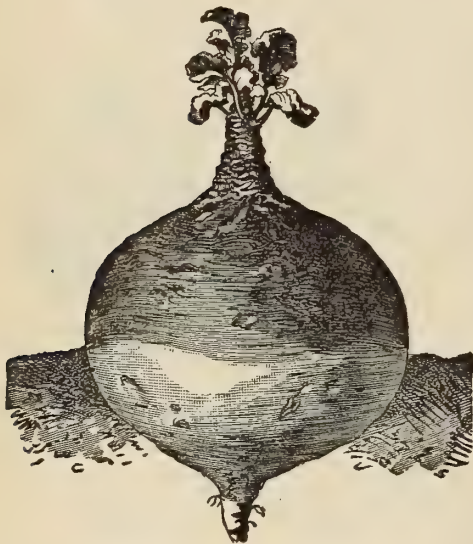


TURNIP—Main Crop Varieties and Rutabaga

Write for our leaflet, "Roots for Stock Feeding." Free for asking.



Pomeranian White Globe.



Rutabaga—Yellow, Purple Top.

AMBER GLOBE—Strap Leaved.

One of the best varieties either for table use or for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow, with green top. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper, grows to a very large size.

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
.05	.10	.20	.60

LARGE EARLY RED TOP GLOBE.

Large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all.

.05	.10	.20	.60
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POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—

Strap Leaved.

This is a free growing, rough-leaved sort, useful for both table and stock. It is not quite so rapid in growth as the flat varieties, may be expected to come in as a succession in autumn and is admirable for table use in early winter.

.05	.10	.20	.60
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YELLOW ABERDEEN OR SCOTCH YELLOW.

This is a highly approved cattle turnip attaining a large size. It is solid, nutritious, a good keeper and is in every respect reliable.

.05	.10	.20	.60
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COW HORN.

This variety is pure white, except a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like a carrot, and generally crooked, hence its name.

.05	.10	.20	.60
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SWEET GERMAN.

Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a rutabaga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat turnips. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellow like an apple by keeping.

.05	.10	.20	.60
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YELLOW, PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA.

Hardy and productive, flesh yellow of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the best in every respect.

.05	.10	.20	.60
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Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Every Kitchen Garden Should Have a Few of These Useful Herbs.

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Anise. An annual, cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which have a fragrant, agreeable scent, and a pleasant taste.	5c	10c	Savory. Annual; leaves are used for culinary purposes.	5c	10c
Balm. A hardy perennial of aromatic taste and a grateful fragrant smell.	5c	25c	Sorrel. Broad-leaved. Perennial; used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach.	5c	20c
Borage. Annual; in Germany the leaves are cut and used for cucumber salad.	5c	15c	Sweet Basil. Annual; the leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes.	5c	15c
Caraway. The seeds are used for flavoring.	5c	10c	Sweet Fennel. Perennial. Tea made from the seeds is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints.	5c	10c
Catnip or Catmint. A great favorite among medicinal herbs.	5c	35c	Sweet Marjoram. Biennial; the leaves are used in soups; the seeds in the manufacture of sausage.	5c	15c
Chervil. Annual; used for soups and salads.	5c	15c	Tarragon. Perennial. A very popular French herb for making Tarragon vinegar.	10c	...
Coriander. Annual; its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads.	5c	10c	Sweet Thyme. Perennial; thyme tea is an excellent remedy for nervous headache.	5c	...
Dandelion. Perennial; cultivated for spring greens; an excellent tonic.	5c	25c	Wormwood. Perennial; used for medicinal purposes. Beneficial to poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard.	5c	20c

	Pkt.	Oz.
Dill. Annual; it is cultivated for its seeds which are used medicinally and for flavoring pickles	5c	10c
Hop. The popular variety of commerce.	10c	...
Horehound. Perennial; used as a tonic.	5c	20c
Hyssop. A perennial with aromatic flowers and of pungent flavor.	5c	20c
Lavender. Perennial; cultivated for its fragrant flowers and aromatic leaves.	5c	15c
Rosemary. Perennial; the tops only are used as a medicine.	5c	40c
Rue. Perennial; a very powerful tonic. It must not be allowed to run to seed.	5c	15c
Sage. Perennial; tea made from the leaves is an excellent means for producing sweat.	5c	15c
Saffron. Annual; the dried flowers are used for medicinal purposes	5c	20c

	Pkt.	Oz.
Savory. Annual; leaves are used for culinary purposes.	5c	10c
Sorrel. Broad-leaved. Perennial; used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach.	5c	20c
Sweet Basil. Annual; the leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes.	5c	15c
Sweet Fennel. Perennial. Tea made from the seeds is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints.	5c	10c
Sweet Marjoram. Biennial; the leaves are used in soups; the seeds in the manufacture of sausage.	5c	15c
Tarragon. Perennial. A very popular French herb for making Tarragon vinegar.	10c	...
Sweet Thyme. Perennial; thyme tea is an excellent remedy for nervous headache.	5c	...
Wormwood. Perennial; used for medicinal purposes. Beneficial to poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard.	5c	20c



REMEMBER: We give premium Packets with orders for seeds in packets and ounces. GET YOUR NEIGHBORS to combine their orders with yours, save on transportation, also help your friends in getting reliable seeds. Our trademark, "Columbine," put on any package, from our stores, means that its contents are the best that money can buy.



Choice Flower Seeds

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING AND CULTURE PRINTED ON EACH PACKAGE

All Flower Seeds Sent Prepaid on Receipt
of Price



Adonis.



Ageratum.



Sweet Alyssum.

ABRONIA—Umbellata.

A handsome trailing plant, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling Verbenas in shape, but of smaller size; color rose lilac, with white eye. Fine for baskets and vases, as well as the garden. Remove the husk from the seed before sowing (as it grows much surer). Height, 6 inches. Half-hardy annual.

Pkt., 5c.

ABUTILON, or Flowering Maple.

Desirable for the conservatory in winter, and effective border plants during summer, producing a profusion of lovely bell-shaped flowers. Half-hardy shrubs. Height 2 to 6 feet; perennial.

Finest Mixed.

Pkt., 15c.

ACROCLINIUM.

This beautiful everlasting flower somewhat resembles the Rodanthe, but the flower heads are of larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half-hardy annual.

Mixed.

Pkt. 5c.

White.

Pkt. 5c.

ADLUMIA, or Allegheny Vine.

A most beautiful and graceful climber, thriving in a sheltered situation, and climbing by its tendrils to any object within its reach. Is sometimes known as Mountain Fringe, Wood Fringe and Allegheny Vine. The beautiful pink and white flowers are produced in abundance during the three summer months. It is biennial, and makes but little growth the first season. Height, 15 feet.

Pkt. 10c.

ADONIS—Aestivalis.

Plants with fine and graceful foliage, and brilliant scarlet flowers remaining a long time in bloom. Grows well in the shade or under trees. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Pkt. 5c.

AGERATUM—Mexicanum.

Flowers light blue or lavender, very desirable for bouquets, furnishing a continuous bloom through the summer. Plants flower well in the house in winter, when potted in the fall before frost. Height, 12 inches. Hardy annual.

Pkt. 5c.

AGROSTEMMA—Coronaria. (Rose Champion.)

Perfectly hardy plants, producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long slender stems. Very useful for putting into bouquets, and pretty in masses or in beds. About 1½ feet high. Fine mixed. Perennial.

Pkt. 5c.

ALONSOA—Myrtifolia.

An attractive bedding plant with remarkably brilliant scarlet flowers, in bloom from July till frost. Removed to the house, they bloom well during winter. Height, 18 inches. Half-hardy annual.

Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM—SWEET.

A favorite flower for bouquets; white, very fragrant, and producing a succession of blooms through the summer and until after severe frosts. Always wanted when a bouquet is made. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Maritimum.

Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf, or Little Gem.

Oz., 35c; Pkt. 5c.

Saxatile. Flowers brilliant golden yellow completely hiding the foliage. Hardy perennial. Height, 1 foot.

Pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS.

Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Hardy annual.

Tri-Color (Joseph's Coat).

Pkt. 5c.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).

Pkt. 5c.

Cruentus (Princess Feather).

Pkt. 5c.

AMMOBIUM—Alatum. (Everlasting.)

A small, white immortelle, or everlasting, very useful for cutting when fresh, and drying admirably for winter bouquets; producing a succession of blooms from July till frost. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Hardy annual.

Pkt. 5c.

AMPELOPSIS.

One of the best climbing plants for permanent situations, as it is perfectly hardy, climbing to the sides of whatever it may be grown against by the rootlets it throws out all along the stems. In the autumn the dark-green foliage assumes beautiful tints of orange, crimson, etc. Height, 50 to 100 feet. Hardy perennial.

Quinquefolia (American Woodbine).

Pkt. 10c.

Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy).

Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon.

One of the most desirable flowers in the catalogue for its variety of colors and succession of blooms, lasting from July until severe frost. The plants should be covered with fine boughs or other light material in November, and they usually survive and bloom finely the second year. Height, 1 foot. Perennial.

Dwarf, mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c.

Tall, mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c.

Queen of the North. White.

Pkt., 5c.

ARMERIA—Maritima (Sea Pink).

These handsome plants are well adapted for ornamenting rock work and edging walks. Hardy perennial. Height, 6 inches. Rosy pink.

Pkt., 5c.



Aster—Truffaut's Paeony Flowered.



Aquilegia (Double Columbine).



Aster—Branching.

BALSAM.

The Balsam has been so much improved by cultivation as to be scarcely recognized. The blossoms are double, though semi-double and single ones are very certain to appear, and such plants should be removed. Require a rich, deep soil, good culture and plenty of space to grow to perfection. Height, 2 feet. Tender annual.

Double, Mixed. Oz., 35c.

Double, Camellia, Mixed. Oz., 60c.

Double, White Alba Perfecta. Oz., \$1.00.

Pkt., 5c.

Pkt., 10c.

Pkt., 10c.

BEET—Colored Foliage.

Very ornamental for borders and bouquets. Oz., 10c.

Pkt., 5c.

**AQUILEGIA COERULEA—True Rocky Mountain Columbine.**

Colorado's emblematic flower. Needs to be seen to be appreciated. The flower petals lay open more flat than the common Columbine. Color is a light blue, in very high altitudes nearly white. We are headquarters for this seed and furnish the true Aquilegia Coerulea. Pkt., 10c. Can supply roots at 20c each, or three for 50c., by mail.

AQUILEGIA—Garden.

Height, from 1 to 3 feet. Hardy perennial.

Mixed Colors. Single and double.

Yellow.

Pkt., 10c.

Pkt., 10c.

ASPARAGUS.

A very popular house plant, much used for hanging baskets. Perennial.

Sprengeri.

Pkt. (15 seeds), 10c.

Plumosus Nanus.

Pkt. (12 seeds), 15c.

ASPERULA—Azorea Setosa.

A flower finely adapted for bouquets, by reason of its shape, size and delicate color—a light blue or lavender. In bloom from July until after severe frosts. Height, 9 inches. Hardy annual.

Pkt., 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—Centaurea Cyanus.

A showy annual, of easy culture, flowering freely with a great variety of colors, in common garden soil. Height, 2 feet.

Pkt., 5c.

ASTER

No family of plants bears such marks or progress as the Aster, and none is more eagerly sought. An almost endless variety; always reliable. For best results sow seed early indoors, then transplant to open ground. Our seed is German grown and can be depended upon for fine bloom.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.

The earliest variety. Colors, white, pink, red, blue or mixed; ¼ oz., 40c.

Pkt., 10c.

TRUFFAUT'S PAEONY FLOWERED.

Medium tall, deserves a place in every garden. The colors are bright and delicate. White, blue, indigo, rose, red.

Pkt., 10c.

All colors, mixed; ¼ oz., 50c.

Pkt., 10c.

VICTORIA.

Of the tall varieties, none excels the Victoria. The flowers are large and double, of globular shape, ranging in all colors possible. Mixed; ¼ oz., 50c.

Pkt., 10c.

COMET or BRANCHING.

A handsome and very distinct variety, resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. Half dwarf.

White Giant, the finest white grown.

Pkt., 10c.

Mixed, including many colors; ¼ oz., 60c.

Pkt., 10c.

Daybreak. A beautiful Aster, a rare gem among this splendid family; the flowers are round, large and full, of a delicate shell-pink and borne on long stems; the best for bouquets. The plants are very robust and of branching habit.

Pkt., 10c.

Mignon. Similar to the Victoria, though the flowers are smaller and the plant more dwarf. Mixed.

Pkt., 10c.

German Quilled. This is the popular Japanese Needle. Grows 18 to 20 inches high, with 30 to 40 flowers on long stems. Mixed. ¼ oz., 50c.

Pkt., 10c.

Good Mixed. All varieties. ¼ oz., 40c.

Pkt., 5c.

BEANS—Various Colors.

Ornamental climbers for porch and trellis. **Scarlet Runner, White Runner, Tricolor**, each, pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid.

BEGONIA—Tuberous Rooted.

The newer forms of Begonias are among the most brilliantly beautiful of flowering plants. They can be grown from seed, which should be sown in February or March in pots on the surface of fine soil. Cover the pot with glass and keep in a warm but shaded place, taking great care not to wash out the small seeds or young plants in watering. The plants will give an abundance of bloom the first year, and at the end of the season they may be dried off by withholding water, the tubers kept in a dry place, free from frost, and planted the following spring, when they will bloom more freely than ever.

Single. Mixed.

Pkt., 25c.

Double. Mixed.

Pkt., 25c.

Bulbs. See Bulb List.

BELL FLOWER. See Campanula.

BELLIS PERENNIS. See Double Daisy.

BIGNONIA RADICANS—Trumpet Vine.

Magnificent, hardy, deciduous climber, with brilliant flowers; deserving a first place as an ornament and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. Hardy perennial. Height, 20 to 30 feet.

Pkt., 10c.

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis.**BOX WOOD—Buxus Sempervirens.**

A fine small evergreen, with pale green leaves. Can be trained in desired form by shearing; largely used for bordering flower beds. Hardy perennial.

Pkt., 5c.



Double Balsam.



California Poppy.



Candytuft—Tom Thumb

BRACHYCOME—Swanriver Daisy.

A delicate dwarf growing plant, suitable for growing in grasses, edgings and rustic baskets. The flowers are of various shades of blue and white, with dark and white center, cineraria-like in form, rather bell-shaped. After blooming the petals of the flowers roll up closely.

Mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c.

CACALIA—Coccinea (Tassel Flower).

A pretty annual, with flowers of bright scarlet, borne in clusters on slender stalks, about a foot in length. They keep in bloom from early summer until autumn, furnishing flowers for cutting every day. Height, 1 foot.

Pkt. 5c.

CALCEOLARIA.

A favorite and universally admired genus, remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms produced in almost countless variations of markings. They are grown in pots in the conservatory, greenhouse and garden. Perennial.

Hybrida Grandiflora. Flowers of immense size; seed saved from finest specimens.

Pkt. 25c.

CALLA—Aethiopica.

An old and very desirable plant, either as an aquatic or for ornamentation of the drawing room and conservatory. Thrives in any light, rich soil when plentifully watered. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Half-hardy perennial.

Pkt. 10c.

For Bulbs, see Bulb List in back part of this catalogue.

CALLIOPSIS.

A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. If the seed pods are removed as fast as they appear, the plant will remain in bloom much longer. Height, 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—Eschscholtzia.

A flower attractive in foliage, bud and blossom. One of the most brilliant flowers grown. Plants procumbent, forming dense, bushy masses with a succession of flowers from July until after severe frosts. When grown with Dwarf Convolvulus, contrasts finely with the dark blue. Height, 1 foot. Half hardy annual.

California. Mixed.

Pkt. 5c.

Early Douglasii. Early flowering, yellow with golden center.

Pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Golden West. Large orange color, shading to yellow at edges.

Pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA—Officinalis.

This splendid variety has large double flowers beautifully imbricated, resembling in size and form the finest Aster. Each petal, of pale straw color, is regularly marked with a stripe of bright, deep orange. Blooms profusely with a succession of flowers from July till frost. It is one of the best annuals for a garden display. Height, 18 inches.

Pkt. 5c.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER—Tropaeolum Canariensis.

One of the best climbing plants, with graceful foliage of a delicate shade of green, with small yellow flowers, which, when half expanded, have a fanciful resemblance in shape of canary birds. Height, 8 feet. Half-hardy annual.

Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA MEDIA—Bell Flower.

A beautiful hardy herbaceous perennial, bearing a great profusion of attractive Bell flowers; doing best in light, rich soil. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c.

CAMPANULA SPECULUM.

Campanula Speculum. See Venus' Looking Glass.

CATCHFLY—Silene Armeria.

A showy, free flowering plant, with bright, dense heads of flowers, growing well in common garden soil. Adapted for border, circular beds and ribbons. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual.

Pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT.

Candytuft is desirable for bouquets, especially the white, for its form, fragrance and profusion of bloom. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Mixed Colors. Oz., 15c.

Pkt. 5c.

White Rocket. Oz., 20c.

Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf, Tom Thumb. Oz., 20c.

Pkt. 5c.

Empress. Oz., 25c.

Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION.

This beautiful and well-known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than when grown from cuttings taken from old plants. Our seed will produce a fine variety of colors, with flowers of good size and substance. Height, 18 inches. Half-hardy perennial.

German. Mixed colors.

Pkt. 10c.

Marguerite. These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. The strain offered is of extra fine quality, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly-scented flowers.

Pkt. 10c.

Grenadin. Pink and white, mixed.

Pkt. 15c.

CARNATION PLANTS.

Seedlings of Various Colors Furnished. Ready in April. See Page 61.



Calendula.



Carnation Marguerite.

CANNA.

Stately plants, with foliage of elegant growth, presenting a luxuriant and tropical appearance, and much employed in ornamental planting; when planted in clumps of 4 or 5 contrasting colors are very effective. Height, 3 to 6 feet. The seeds should be cut at one of the ends about 1-16 inch and then soaked in warm water for 24 hours. Tender perennial.

Mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c.

Madame Crozy varieties.

Pkt. 5c.

For Bulbs, see Bulb List in back part of this catalogue.

CLARKIA—Pulchella.

The Clarkia is held in great estimation in Europe, and especially in England, where it is as common as the Candytuft. The flowers are very pretty and of many colors, double and single. As the plant is apt to suffer in our hot, dry summers, it is better to sow the seed in a partly shaded situation. Hardy annual. Height, 1½ feet.

Pkt. 5c.

**Castor Beans.****CASTOR BEANS—Ricinus**

A luxuriant, expansive foliage plant of tropical appearance, that should have a place in every garden affording the requisite space. The stalks of the plant are of a brownish red; the leaves are very large, palmate, and strikingly elegant. Height, 6 to 10 feet. Tender annual.

Sanguineus. Large, red. Oz., 15c. Pkt. 5c.
Zanzibariensis. New Zanzibar, a giant, a large-leaved variety. Oz., 20c. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA MARGUERITE.

A sweet-scented Centaurea, about as large as a medium-sized Carnation. It is a sport from Centaurea Odorata, and the plants are about 18 inches high. The flowers are beautifully laciniated and produced on long stems; their lasting quality after being cut is remarkable. The beauty of this easily cultivated annual is certain to excite admiration.

White. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA**IMPERIALIS**

The finest of all Sweet Sultan family, as a cut flower.

Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA. See Sweet Sultan.**CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA—Dusty Miller.**

Magnificent foliage plants of silver white and gray foliage, indispensable for borders and edges. Half-hardy perennial. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

**Centaurea—Dusty Miller.****CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA.**

Fine cut silvery foliage. Pkt., 5c.

CHRISTMAS PEPPER.

A beautiful pot plant of easy culture; very ornamental. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Maximum. (Ox-eyed-Daisy.) A free-blooming, hardy perennial, 2 feet high, literally covered with pure white flowers, which are well adapted for cutting, lasting over a week in water. Pkt. 10c.

Frutescens. (Marguerite or Paris Daisy.) This variety, under the name of Marguerite, has attained great popularity among florists. The pretty star-shaped white flowers are freely produced, and the plant will grow under almost any circumstances. Pkt. 10c.

Perennial Japanese. For late autumn blooming in the house, after the frost has destroyed all the bright colors in the garden, there is no flower to take the place of this finely-shaped, double flower produced in profusion. Height, 18 inches. Double, mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Plants of Perennial Chrysanthemum can be furnished in all colors. Ask for Prices.

EARLY ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The glorious and showy autumn-blooming chrysanthemums, which are now so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among the summer annuals, which are easily raised from seed. The plants can be raised by sowing the seed early in the house or frame, and planting them out when the weather is favorable, or the seeds can be sown where the plants are to stand. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

**Chrysanthemum Maximum.****Annual Chrysanthemum.****CLEMATIS.**

Well known and universally admired climbers, some of the varieties being remarkable for the beauty and fragrance of their blossoms. Nice for covering arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object. Most of the kinds are hardy, herbaceous perennials, but some little protection in northern latitudes through winter is advised. Will do well in any garden soil. Height, 15 feet. A fine mixture of varieties. Pkt. 10c.

CLEOME, or SPIDER PLANT.

Better known in the West as "Rocky Mountain Bee Plant." It is the emblem flower of the Colorado State Bee Keepers' Association. Has a very attractive flower in shades of pink and crimson on tall branching plants. A splendid honey plant. Oz., 20c. Pkt. 5c.

CLIMBING BLACK-EYED SUSAN. See Thunbergia.

CINERARIA—Hybrida Grandiflora.

Very attractive and much admired greenhouse plant; perennial; height, 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 25c.

CINERARIA—Maritima Candidissima.

White-leaved; used for bedding, vases, etc. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

COBAEA—Scandens.

A splendid climbing plant, with large, purple bell-shaped flowers and elegant tendrils; when well established grows very rapidly, with numerous branches. Height, 15 to 20 feet. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10c.

COIX LACHRYMA. See Job's Tears.

COLEUS—New Hybrids.

Probably there is no other kind of foliage plant so well known and universally admired as the Coleus. It is one of the most beautiful of our variegated perennial foliage plants for the greenhouse or garden decoration, ribbon-beds, etc., of rapid growth and easy culture. Tender perennial. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 25c.

COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia.

CONVALLARIA. See Lily of the Valley.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

Flowers large, single, golden yellow. For generosity of blooms there is nothing to compare with it, and it will bear cutting from better than any other plant; at the same time it is always graceful. Perennial. It can be grown freely from seed, and does well when treated as an annual. Pkt. 10c.

CORN FLOWER ASTER. See Stokesia.

CYCLAMEN.

Well known and universally admired tuberous rooted plants, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. Tender perennial. One foot high.

Persicum, mixed, of great beauty and many colors. Pkt. 15c.

Giganteum, mixed, characterized by beautiful foliage and profuse bloom; each flower is from 2 to 2½ inches long. Very choice. Pkt. 25c.

CYPRESS VINE—Ipomoea Quamoclit.

One of the most beautiful climbers; fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet, star-shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., it is not surpassed for grace and beauty. Height, 8 feet. Tender annual. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.



Globe Amaranth.



Four O'Clock.

FEVERFEW—Matricaria.

A free-flowering, half-hardy perennial plant growing 18 inches in height. Seed sown early in spring in the open ground will produce flowers by fall. The plant throws up numerous stems, terminating in clusters of very double, pure white flowers three-quarters of an inch in diameter. These are desirable for cut flowers. Plants bloom freely when grown in pots in a cool room. Pkt. 10c.

FLAX—Scarlet. See Linum.

FORGET-ME-NOT—Myosotis Alpestris.

This beautiful little flower is too well known to require description or recommendation. The delicate blue flowers appear all summer. Height, 6 inches. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK—Marvel of Peru.

A handsome plant, making an attractive display of its many colored flowers from the middle of July till frost. The blossoms are marbled and spotted in the most diversified manner, the same plant producing different colors; some branches will grow flowers of a single color only, while others will have striped or parti-colored. The leading colors are red, white and yellow, with stripes and variegations of all three. Height, 2 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed, oz., 15c.

GERANIUM—Zonale.

Probably the geranium is better known and more universally admired than any other plant grown. The constant succession and durability of blooms till frost comes, the brilliancy of the scarlet and other colors, and the exquisite markings of the leaves of some of the varieties, render them very desirable for pot culture or bedding. No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory or parlor plants we are sure to find the geranium. Propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Half-hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

FUCHSIA.

The varieties of Fuchsias are now numbered by hundreds, and some are exceedingly beautiful. They are as easily grown from seed as cuttings, and from seed many improved varieties are obtained. Height, 1 to 3 feet. Pkt. 25c.

Double and single, mixed.

GAILLARDIA.

A showy annual, with brownish-red flowers, bordered with yellow and white, blooming strongly through the season, and until after heavy frosts. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Single, mixed colors.

Grandiflora. Large flowered. Perennial; very fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GODETIA.

A beautiful plant of neat, dwarf, compact habit, with a profusion of rich carmine flowers, produced in a succession of blooms from August till frost. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GLOBE AMARANTH—Gomphrena.

An excellent everlasting or immortelle; flowers globe shape, purple, orange and variegated. Retain their shape

All Flower Seeds sent Prepaid on
Receipt of Price



Mixed Gourds.

DELPHINIUM—Perennial Larkspur.

A very attractive hardy plant for corners of yard, also center of flower beds. We furnish seed of assorted colors

Single, mixed.

Double, mixed.

DOLICHOS. See Hyacinth Bean.

DIANTHUS. See Pinks and Sweet William.

DIGITALIS—Fox Glove.

Showy and useful plant for the border; flowers borne in tall spikes, bell or thimble shaped, of all colors; new plants may be obtained by dividing the roots. Height, 2 feet. Hardy biennial. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. See California Poppy.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Mixed. This consists of all the popular Everlastings.

Pkt. 10c.

and color when dried; are also good for cutting as fresh flowers. Height, 10 inches. Tender annual.

Mixed.

Pkt. 5c.

GLYCINE SINENSIS. See Wistaria.

HELICHRYSUM.

One of the best of the immortelles; good shape, size and a variety of desirable colors—yellow, sulphur, cream, white, pink, rose, red and crimson. Retain their natural shape very perfectly when dried. In bloom from July till destroyed by frosts. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GILIA.

Color azure blue, and light blue shaded with yellow and white. Their size, shape and delicate color make them useful for bouquets. In bloom from the first of July till after severe frosts have destroyed most of the other annuals. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

GLOXINIA—Hybrida.

Greenhouse perennial plants, producing rich and beautifully colored flowers. They deserve extensive cultivation. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

GOURDS

A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruits; the vines are of rapid growth and with luxuriant foliage; adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc. Height, 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual.

Dish Cloth or Luffa.

A rapid climber, having long, green fruit, the inside of which is a fibrous mass, which, when the shell and seeds are removed, make an excellent substitute for a bath sponge. Oz., 30c. Pkt. 5c.

Japanese Nest Egg.

White; egg-shaped, does not crack and is not injured by heat or cold. Oz., 25c. Pkt. 5c.

Dipper or Siphon.

Useful for dippers. Oz., 25c.

Pkt. 5c.

Sugar Trough.

Have thick, tough shells; very durable. Oz., 20c.

Pkt. 5c.

Hercules' Club. The longest gourd grown. Oz., 25c.

Pkt. 5c.

Mock Orange. Golden yellow. Oz., 25c.

Pkt. 5c.

All Kinds. Mixed. ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Pkt. 5c.

GYP SOPHILA.

Small, fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. In bloom through the summer from the first of July till frost. Although not belonging to the immortelle class, the flowers dry finely and are very desirable for winter bouquets. Height, 1 foot.

Elegans—Angel's Breath. Delicate pink.

Pkt. 5c.

Paniculata—Baby's Breath. Pure white perennial, everlasting. Pkt. 5c.



Japanese Morning Glories.



Dwarf Morning Glory.



Coxcomb.

Morning Glory

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—Tall Morning Glory.

This well known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with the abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Height, 15 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Pkt. 5c.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR—Dwarf Morning Glory.

A trailing procumbent plant with flowers of rich shades of blue, in some specimens rivaling the Pansy in richness of color, finely shaded with yellow and white. In bloom from July till after severe frosts. Height, 10 inches. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

The flowers are of immense size and of strong colors. Soak seed before planting. Mixed colors. Oz., 25c Pkt. 5c.

FANCY JAPANESE MORNING GLORY—Fringed.

The perfection of Morning Glories. Immense flowers, often as big as a saucer. The colors, shadings and markings of the flowers are limitless. The foliage is luxuriant, distinct and varied, green, silvery and yellow. The robust vines attain a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season. Soak the seed in luke warm water for a few hours before planting. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MORNING GLORY.

The variety of colors is almost limitless, running from the darkest reds and purples through all shades of blue, and pink to snow-white. Flowers are streaked, mottled, striped, marbled and bordered in wonderful fashion. They are double and semi-double and some are so much fringed as to have the appearance of a double flower. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Colors.

Cosmos

Are unquestionably very handsome flowers, and there is but one objection to their giving general satisfaction, and that is their late flowering habit. The plants require a very long time to develop, and that brings their flowering season late in the fall. This objection will not be found in our "early flowering" strain. Seed sown in the open ground in the beginning of May will produce blooming plants in August, and they will continue to flower late in the fall. We know of no single flower that is as handsome as the Cosmos, while for keeping qualities when cut they are unexcelled. Early flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Yellow, Pkt. 5c. White, Pkt. 5c.
Crimson, Pkt. 5c. Pink, Pkt. 5c.

Giants of California. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Cosmos.



Dahlia—Double.

MIXED CLIMBERS.

In this we have included all the popular quick-growing climbing annuals, such as *Ipomoeas*, *Nasturtiums*, *Sweet Peas*, *Japanese Hop*, *Cypress Vines*, etc. Just the thing for covering old fences, arbors, etc. ½ oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c.

COXCOMB—*Celosia Cristata*.

A highly ornamental plant, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich. Height, 1 to 3 feet.

Dwarf. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Feathered. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DAISY—*Bellis Perennis*

Charming little plants for edging and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled, white, pink, red and variegated. Not all will come double from the seed, and the single ones should be pulled out. Height, six inches. Tender perennial.

Double, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Longfellow, double, pink. Pkt. 10c.

Snowball, double, white. Pkt. 10c.

OX-EYED DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum Maximum*.

PARIS DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum Frutescens*.

Dahlia

This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises an almost endless number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower garden in the autumn, when most other flowers have faded. They are all of easy cultivation, growing freely in most any soil, from seed sown in the spring. If sowed early in the house and transplanted in June will bloom the first year. Height, 3 to 5 feet. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Finest single, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

For Dahlia Bulbs, see back part of this catalogue.

SHASTA DAISY—BURBANKS

Alaska, pure white. Pkt. 10c.

California, pale yellow color turning to white. Pkt. 10c.

Westralia, flowers semi-double creamy color. Pkt. 10c.

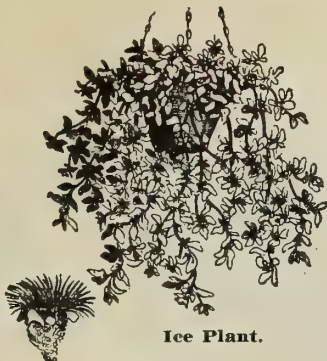
Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Shasta Daisy.



Heliotrope.



Ice Plant.



Japanese Hop.



Lobelia.



Mexican Burning Bush.

HELIANTHUS. See Double Sunflower.

HELIOTROPE.

A well known popular greenhouse plant, fine for bedding, vases or baskets and exquisite for pot culture in winter. Flowers purple, borne in trusses, and exceedingly fragrant. Height, 1 foot. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK

A great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree; flowers large and densely double, remaining a long time in bloom. Is one of the best and most ornamental of the perennials. Height, 5 feet.

Prize, double, mixed.

Separate colors, double, white, pink, yellow, maroon, each.

Pkt. 10c.

Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock Allegheny.

This is a species that will bloom the first year if started in the house in March and transplanted in May. The petals are fringed and the flowers of different colors. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock Annual.

Will bloom in August or beginning of September if sown in April. Flowers are single, semi-double and double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

HIBISCUS—Africanus.

A showy, hardy annual, cream color with rich brown center. Height, 2 feet.

Pkt. 5c.

LANTANA—French Hybrids.

Rapid growing plants; the flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Half-hardy perennial. Height, 3 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR—Delphinium.

A fine variety of colors—shades of blue, red and others, striped and mottled. The flowers are produced in spikes, which are continually pushing out from the main stem and branches, furnishing an abundance of bloom through the season. When grown in vases makes a fine display. Height, 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Double tall mixed.

Pkt. 5c.

Double dwarf mixed.

Pkt. 5c.

LINUM. Grandiflorum Rubrum—Scarlet Flax.

Distinguished for its brilliant colored flowers, which are deep crimson with black center saucer shaped, and very conspicuous in bed and border. The foliage of the plant is slender and delicate, and the flowers produce very little seed. Height, 1½ feet. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST. See Nigella.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—Convallaria Majalis.

The Lily of the Valley is a sweet little plant, thriving in common soil. It will do well in any shady situation where few other plants will thrive; can be multiplied by dividing roots or by seed. Hardy perennial. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

For LILY PIPS, see Bulb list.

LOBELIA—Crystal Palace.

An elegant and useful class of plants of dwarf, compact growth, bearing a profusion of delicate blue flowers. In bloom through the summer and autumn. Make a neat and effective edging for geraniums and ornamental leaved plants; pretty for baskets and vases and piazza decorations. Height, 6 inches. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

MARGUERITE. See Chrysanthemum.

MAURANDYA.

This vine is one of the best for window garden and almost equal to Smilax in delicate beauty. It is very hardy, blooms profusely and is very easily grown from seed and roots readily from cuttings. Pkt. 10c.

MARVEL OF PERU. See Four O'Clock.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. See Ice Plant.

MIMULUS.

These flowers are remarkable for their rich and beautiful markings and spots; well adapted for vases, pots and baskets, and also for open culture in the garden. Height, 1 foot. Half-hardy perennial.

Moschatus. Musk Plant.

Pkt. 10c.

Tigrinus. Monkey Flower.

Pkt. 10c.

MOMORDICA CHARANTIA—Balsam Pear.

Very curious climbing plant with ornamental foliage; fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. Annual. Height, 10 feet. Pkt. 5c.

HYACINTH BEAN.—Dolichos Lablab.

Splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed-pods. It is of rapid growth and often runs 20 feet in a season. Height, 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual. Pkt. 5c.

ICE PLANT—Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum.

Dwarf plant of procumbent or trailing habit, finely adapted for vases, rock work, etc. The surface of the foliage is covered with panicles resembling crystals of ice glistening in the sun, forming a curious and attractive display. Height, 6 inches. Tender annual. Pkt. 5c.

INSECT POWDER PLANT. See Pyrethrum.

IPOMOEA QUAMOCLIT. See Cypress Vine.

IPOMOEA MEXICANA. See Moon Flower.

IVY—Hedera.

For a climbing plant in the garden to do duty as a screen for an old well or building, or to adorn either when new, it is a well known and favorite plant. For indoor winter decoration Ivy is unequalled, as it can be trained in any desired form, and will bear any amount of hardship and bad usage. Height, 30 to 60 feet. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

JAPANESE HOP—Humulus Japonicus.

A rapid growing, perfectly hardy annual climber of the hop family, of the easiest culture and indispensable for covering unsightly objects, or verandas, trellises, etc. Sows itself after the first year. Variegated leaves. Pkt. 10c.

KOCHIA SCOPARIA—Mexican Burning Bush.

An ornamental, quick growing annual, forming a symmetrical bush covered with countless minute red flowers. The plant dies soon after blooming. Pkt. 10c.

JOB'S TEARS—Coix Lachryma.

Curious ornamental grass from East India, with broad corn-like leaves and seeds of light slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for the formation of winter bouquets in connection with everlasting flowers, and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Height, 3 feet. Hardy annual. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Pkt. 5c.

KUDZU VINE—Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk Vine.

The most remarkable rapid growing hardy perennial. Starts into growth slowly, but after a few weeks' time grows almost beyond belief. Nothing its equal for porches, arbors, old trees, etc. Pkt. 10c.

For Roots see page 53.



Momordica.



Marigold.

MARIGOLD.

A showy plant of compact, symmetrical growth, handsome foliage and a profusion of flowers of brilliant shades of yellow, finely variegated and striped with dark, rich colors of maroon and brown. Flowers are about an inch in diameter, full double to center, and cover the plant profusely. Height, 1 foot. Half-hardy annual.

French, Double Dwarf.
African, Double Tall.

Pkt. 5c.
Pkt. 5c.

MOURNING BRIDE—Scabiosa.

One of the best flowers for bouquets; plants of dwarf habit and compact; the flowers borne on long, wiry stems. A great variety of colors from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August till after severe frosts. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual.

Dwarf double mixed.

Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE—Reseda

One of the best known and most popular flowers, indispensable for the garden; is suitable to almost any location and soil, furnishing its fragrant blossoms continuously through the summer and until after severe frosts. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Grandiflora.

Sweet, large flowering. Oz., 15c.

Pkt. 5c.

Golden Queen.

Golden yellow. Oz., 40c.

Pkt. 5c.

Giant White.

Pyramidal, tall growing. Oz., 40c.

Pkt. 5c.

Giant Machtet.

This is the popular strain used by florists. Oz., 75c.

Pkt. 10c.

MOSS ROSE. See Portulaca.

MIMOSA PUDICA. See Sensitive Plant.

MOON FLOWER—Ipomoea Noctiflora Mexicana.

The true Moon Flower is the most vigorous of all the summer climbers; a single plant can easily be made to cover, by August 15, a trellis 30 to 50 feet high and 6 feet broad, with a dense mass of leaves, studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white and wax-like flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Height, 30 to 50 feet. Tender annual.

Pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORY. See Convolvulus.

MYOSOTIS. See Forget-Me-Not.

NICOTIANA SANDERAE.

The shape of the flower resembles that of the Nicotiana Affinis, but the flower tube is short and stout. The greatest beauty is the brilliancy of its carmine-red flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion and fully expanded during the day. The fragrance is not so pronounced as that of Nicotiana Affinis, but is deliciously sweet.

Pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

A handsome genus of garden plants of the tobacco family, which are noted for freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half-hardy annual, 3 feet high. Flowers white, salver shaped, having long, tubular corollas, and are of exquisite fragrance. Deserves a place in every garden. Pkt 10c.



Nicotiana Affinis.



Mignonette—Machtet.



Mourning Bride.

NEMOPHILA.

This popular plant is to be found in almost every garden, and has secured a place in the heart of all lovers of flowers. Of dwarf, spreading habit, it is well adapted to border or pot culture. The flowers are exquisitely colored, blotched and spotted; they are quite apt to sport in an endless variety of shades from black and blue to lighter colors. Height, 6 inches. Hardy annual.

Mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c.

NIGELLA—Love-in-a-Mist.

A showy annual with fine cut foliage and curiously formed double flowers of light blue color. The form and color render it very desirable for bouquets. Height, 1 foot.

Double, mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Ornamental grasses are very useful for cutting when fresh for summer bouquets, and also dry well for working with everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. This assortment includes the most delicate and graceful varieties.

Stipa Pennata or Feather Grass.

Pkt. 5c.

Lagurus Ovatus.

Pkt. 5c.

Gynurium or Pampas Grass. Forms elegant plumes.

Pkt. 5c.

All Kinds. Mixed.

Pkt. 10c.

OXALIS.

Very attractive and beautiful plants, with richly colored flowers, suitable for rock work and rustic baskets. Half-hardy perennial. Height, 6 inches. Mixed.

Pkt. 10c.

PASSIFLORA—Passion Flower.

A most interesting and well known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. They are the pride of South America and West Indies, where the woods are filled with the species, which climb about from tree to tree bearing flowers of striking beauty.

Passiflora Coerulea.

Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA.

One of the best flowers for a splendid display throughout the entire season. Beautiful new colors, striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease of culture, profuse and continuous blooms, adaption for different styles of growth—in doors and in the garden—render the Petunia one of the most valuable of the annuals and entitled to a generous share of the space in every garden. In bloom from the first of July to October. Half-hardy perennial.

Double Mixed. Saved from choice double flowers, always a few come single.

Pkt. 25c.

Giants of California. Produce immense large single blossoms.

Pkt. 15c.

Striped and Blotched. Single mixed.

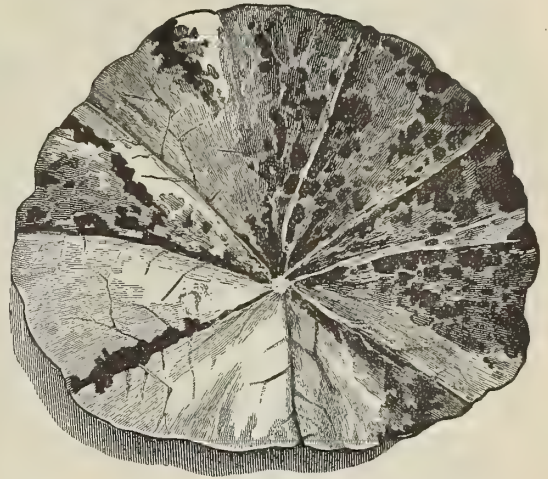
Pkt. 5c.



Petunia—Striped and Blotched.

NASTURTIIUMS

This well known annual is one of the best for trellis and arbor decorations; flowers of a great variety of rich colors, striped and spotted with different shades. Is excellent for vases and baskets; also does finely when grown in beds without trellis support; produces an abundance of flowers from the first of July until frost. Height, 6 to 10 feet.



Variegated Leaf.

NASTURTIIUMS VARIEGATED LEAVES

The foliage of these new nasturtiums is strikingly beautiful, rendering the plants very ornamental even when not in bloom, every leaf being variegated with white, yellow and green colors, and seems to differ one from another. Most of the leaves are $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ white and yellow, others are mostly green but blotched and striped with yellow and white and others are mostly pure yellow with stripes of green. When in bloom the effect is doubly enhanced.

Tall, mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Dwarf, mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

MADAM GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS.

A grand strain of tall growing nasturtium, containing many colors not found in any other mixture. Oz., 15c.

Pkt., 5c.

DWARF NASTURTIIUMS

A bed of Dwarf Nasturtiums is very desirable for borders along walk ways, etc. They are in constant bloom. Grow about one foot high.

Brilliant. A handsome scarlet. Oz., 15c.

Pkt., 5c.

Ruby King. A blue tinted red. Oz., 15c.

Pkt., 5c.

Pearl. Creamy white. Oz., 15c.

Pkt., 5c.

King Theodore. Maroon. Oz., 15c.

Pkt., 5c.

Lady Bird. Orange yellow, red spots. Oz., 15c.

Pkt., 5c.

Empress of India. Dark red, very dark leaved. Oz., 15c.

Pkt., 5c.

Purpleum. Crimson. Oz., 15c.

Pkt., 5c.

Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c;

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Spotted Varieties Mixed. Oz., 15c.

Pkt., 5c.

Six packets of any varieties of Nasturtiums except Variegated Leaved for 25c; 12 for 40c. Five 1 oz. packages for 50c.

PORTULACA—Rose Moss.

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, brilliant colored Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by frost in autumn. Plant in open ground after it has become warm, in light soil, and in a dry situation. If the beds have a full exposure to the sun the ground will be covered with the plants and the effect beautiful. Tender annual. Height, 6 inches.

Double. Mixed.

Pkt., 10c.

Single. Mixed.

Pkt., 10c.

NEW FRENCH NASTURTIIUM, "CHAMELEON."

This new Nasturtium is a most remarkable advance in this brilliant family. We find that in richness and variety of colors it surpasses any other strain, and is also unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct coloring on one and the same plant—some clear, deep crimson, others blotched on light ground and others beautifully mottled. We furnish both Tall and Dwarf separately. Oz., 20c. Pkt., 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

No flower excels this in all the qualities that make a popular annual. Brilliant and varied colors, continuous and profuse bloom, being one of the last to succumb to the frosts of late October, it is excellent for bouquets, all combine to place it in the list of the best half dozen flowers for garden decoration. Height, 18 inches.

Phlox Drummondii. Mixed. Oz., 60c.

Pkt., 5c.

Phlox Drummondii, Grandiflora. Large flowering, mixed. Oz., 80c.

Pkt., 10c.

Phlox Alba. White. Oz., \$1.00.

Pkt., 10c.

Perennial Phlox. Mixed.

Pkt., 10c.

Phlox. Star of Quedlinburg. Star-shaped, flower. Mixed.

Pkt., 10c.



Phlox Drummondii.



Portulaca.

Our Flower Seeds are grown by experienced growers, located in different parts of the world.



Trimardeau.

Next to the Roses there is no other plant which enjoys such universal popularity as the Pansy. It is a favorite with all, having a larger assortment of colors than most other flowers. It is a hardy biennial; blooms continuously from spring until late in the fall, and will, if slightly covered, bring fine results the second year.

No garden, however small it may be, should be without a bed of pansies.

Trimardeau.

Very large flowered variety. An entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. Plants of vigorous, compact growth. The flowers, which possess unusual substance and consistency, are each marked with three large blotches or spots.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| White. With dark center. | Pkt., 10c. |
| Black. King of blacks. | Pkt., 10c. |
| Yellow. A clear yellow. | Pkt., 10c. |
| Blue. Azure blue. | Pkt., 10c. |
| Purple. Deep royal purple. | Pkt., 10c. |
| Bronze. A golden bronze. | Pkt., 10c. |
| Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and purple. | Pkt., 10c. |
| Mixed. All colors. | Pkt., 10c. |
| One packet of each of the seven varieties for 50c. | |

Cassiers' New Giant Odier.

Extra large flowers of the showy and popular Odier type, being all three or five-spotted on backgrounds of rich glowing colors in many distinct shades.

Pkt., 15c.

Very much like Carnation, as fine and more delicate in its coloring; perennial; height, 18 inches. German. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Poppy—Double Fairy.

PANSIES

Barteldes' Giant Market Pansies.

A mixture of the very best grown in different parts of the world. Not excelled by any for size and fine colorings.

Pkt., 20c.



Bugnot's Very Large Stained, Mixed.

A species with extra large, five blotches; plants vigorous, with short stalks bearing well above the foliage; flowers of fine form and substance. Extra fine.

Pkt., 15c.

Sweet-Scented.

This lovely new class is the result of a hybridization or crossing of the Pansy with the Sweet Violet, retaining the delightful violet perfume, with pansy blossoms of good substance and in many colors. They include pure white, yellow, black, maroon, orange and lavender; also striped, blotched, feathered, etc.

Pkt., 15c.

PICOTEE.

PINKS—Dianthus

Splendid, large flowers of the richest and most brilliant colors and markings; constantly in bloom from July till after severe frosts, the first and also the second year. No flower excels this genus for a brilliant show of colors through the summer. Height, 1 foot.

Chinensis, Double China.

Mixed. ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 35c.

Laciniatus, Single Fringed.

Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Imperialis, Double.

Mixed. Oz., 50c.

Pkt., 5c.

Pkt., 5c.

Pkt., 5c.

Mixed. Oz., \$1.00.

Mixed. Oz., 75c.

Double white.

Perpetual or June Pink.

Heddewigii, Double.

Heddewigii, Single.

Albus Flore Pleno.

Plumarius.

Pkt., 5c.

Pkt., 5c.

Pkt., 5c.

Pkt., 5c.

POPPY

ICELAND—Perennial.

The delicate, fragrant flowers are exceedingly beautiful, and with their long stems are well suited for cutting. The plants are perfectly hardy, easily cultivated, and the lovely white, yellow and orange-red flowers are in bloom from early summer until fall. Hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed.

Pkt., 10c.

NEW ORIENTAL HYBRID—Perennial.

For brilliancy of colors there is nothing to equal these Oriental Poppies. The flowers are of enormous size, often measuring over 6 inches in diameter. One of their most valuable qualities is that they are perfectly hardy perennials, living through winters with but little protection and increasing in size and beauty from year to year.

Pkt., 10c.



Double Pinks.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE. MIXED.

A grand collection of the annual varieties. Oz., 20c. Pkt., 5c.

FAIRY.

The flowers are perfectly double, of large size and magnificent form. In colors the grand, large flowers are of pure white, glowing scarlet, light lilac, scarlet with white and black, rose and deep maroon. Annual. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

THE SHIRLEY.

They are similar in every way to the Wild Scarlet Field Poppy of England and the Continent, but the range of colors is so varied that scarcely two will be found alike. Annual. Pkt., 5c.

"Western Seeds" Give Best Results in this Western Country



Stocks—Large Flowering.



Primrose.



Salpiglossis.



Salvia.

PRIMROSE—Primula.

These are, perhaps, the most desirable of all house blooming plants. They are in almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants be transferred to the border they will bloom nearly all summer. Though perennial, new plants flower more freely, and seed should be sown every year. Give them a long time for growth before flowering, and do not force the young plants, but simply protect them from frost and damp, cutting winds. Height, 1 foot.

Obconica.

Sinensis. Mixed.

Pkt., 10c.

Pkt., 20c.

PYRETHRUM—Insect Powder Plant.

Practical entomologists tell us they have found an effective and safe insecticide in the Persian Insect Powder. This is the dried and powdered flowers of the Pyrethrum Roseum, and it is certain death to Plant Lice, Flies, Cabbage Worms and nearly every form of insect life. It is harmless to man, but when diluted with ten times its bulk of flour kills Cabbage Worms and other insects. Height, 1 foot.

Roseum. Flowers 2 inches in diameter, carmine with yellow center.

Pkt., 10c.

Aureum. This is the beautiful bedding plant with golden leaves, called "Golden Feather."

Pkt., 10c.



Sweet William.



Sensitive Plant.

ROSE, NEW DWARF—Rosier Multiflora.

Height, 20 inches. They commence blooming when about 3 inches high; like annuals, they germinate, flower and produce seed within a year. Blooming is continuous throughout the summer, but is naturally more abundant the second season. The flowers are single, semi-double and double in almost equal proportions, and present almost all the variations of color found in other roses. A young plant raised from seed sown January 15 expanded its first flowers 3 months later.

Pkt., 15c.

RAGGED SAILOR. See Centaurea.

RESEDA ODORATA. See Mignonette.

RICINUS. See Castor Bean.

ROSE CAMPION. See Agrostemma.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

A beautiful annual that deserves to be more widely known; when once grown in the garden will be one of the first to be chosen for the next year. Flowers of the richest colors—blue, crimson, yellow, purple, scarlet, etc., with texture like rich velvet; each petal beautifully penciled. Splendid for bouquets. Height, 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

SALVIA—Coccinea.

The Salvia or Scarlet Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes, and continues in bloom in the open ground till frost, when the plants can be removed to the greenhouse and they will continue in bloom a long time. This variety is of the dwarf habit, and the spikes of flowers are not so large as some of the greenhouse sorts. Height, 1½ feet. Tender annual.

Pkt., 10c.

SCABIOSA. See Mourning Bride.

SCHIZANTHUS.

This annual should be more widely cultivated. Flowers different shades of blue, curiously cut and delicately spotted; laced with crimson, white, yellow, etc. Adapted for garden and indoor culture. Excellent for bouquets. Height, 18 inches.

Mixed Colors.

Pkt., 5c.

SENSITIVE PLANT—Mimosa Pudica.

A curious plant, manifesting sensation to the touch of any object that jars or stirs the leaves or branches; the stalks immediately drooping or folding together, as if possessed of life and an over-supply of nerves, affording a source of amusement for the little and large folks. Height, 1 foot. Tender annual.

SILENE. See Catchfly.

Pkt., 5c.

STOKESIA CYANEA.**The Cornflower or Stokes' Aster.**

This is one of the most charming and beautiful native hardy plants. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early July until frost, its handsome lavender-blue Centaurea-like blossoms, each measuring from 4 to 5 inches across.

Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWER—Helianthus.

Globosus Pistulosus. An exceedingly double variety, adapted by its stately growth for a back-ground to the lawn, or a screen to hide unsightly places. It is also raised as an absorbent of miasma in damp or ill-drained situations, thus preventing fevers. The flowers are quite attractive.

Hardy annual. Oz., 20c.

Pkt., 15c.

Mammoth Russian. Oz., 10c.

Pkt., 5c.

SMILAX.

No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for graceful beauty of its foliage. In cut flowers and for wreaths, etc., it is indispensable to florists. Its hard texture enables it to keep several days, after being cut, without wilting. Nothing is finer for clothing statuettes, vases, etc. Height, 10 feet. Tender perennial. Oz., 50c. Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS—Ten Weeks.

Plants grow about one foot high, making a compact bush, covered with splendid spikes of blooms from July till frost. This seed is our own importation from the most celebrated German grower of this flower, saved only from the selected plants, and will produce the largest proportion possible to obtain of large double flowers, in the most brilliant colors and variety. Half-hardy annual. Height, 1 foot.

German Dwarf Double. Mixed. ¼ oz., 60c. Pkt., 10c.

Separate Colors. White, blue, crimson, purple, yellow.

¼ oz., 75c.

Pkt., 10c.

BROMPTON STOCK.

The Brompton Stock cannot endure our winter, but if plants are grown in the open ground during the summer, in autumn they can be removed to the house, where they will flower well if not kept too hot or dry. Half-hardy annual. Height, 1 foot.

Mixed.

Pkt., 10c.

White.

Pkt., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM—Dianthus Barbatus.

The improved varieties of this popular flower are very beautiful, and should find a place in every garden. A great variety of rich colors, eyed and variegated with other shades, forming large trusses of blooms, remaining a long time in blossom. A bed of Sweet William is very attractive the last of June and first of July, at a time when but few other flowers are in bloom. Hardy perennial. Height, 18 inches.

Single. Mixed.

Pkt., 5c.

Double. Mixed.

Pkt., 5c.

SWAN RIVER DAISY. See Brachycomb.

SWEET SULTAN—Centaurea Meschata.

A handsome annual with fragrant flowers, borne on long slender stems. Their fragrance and habit of growth adapt them finely for bouquets. In bloom from July till October. Height, 2 feet.

Mixed.

Pkt., 5c.

SWEET PEAS

GENERAL CULTURE. Sweet Pea delights in a soil inclined to be clayey and, as the little beauty is a gross feeder, a good supply of well rotted manure should be mixed with the ground. Fall is the best season to prepare the soil. A good many failures have been made by manuring in the spring, for the reason that all pea vines like a moist ground, and the heat originated by the manure, combined with the heat from the sun, is too much for the young vines, which turn yellow and die. The best season to sow the seed is as soon in the spring as the ground can be worked. Late sowing produces rank growth, but few flowers. Dig a trench 1 foot deep by 16 or 18 inches wide and mix in it 6 inches of top soil with old manure. In this plant your seeds in 2 rows and drop one pea every inch or two; then cover with 2 inches of soil, gradually filling the trench as they grow. One side has to be a little lower to allow surplus water to drain off. Flowers must be picked off every day if you want them to bloom all through the summer. Bone dust and nitrate of soda will hasten the time of flowering.

We are headquarters for strictly high grade Sweet Pea seeds. Our growers give special attention to selecting and cleaning. We have trade from all parts of the United States for our "Columbine" brand of selected strains, which are furnished at prices within the reach of all and as low as the ordinary stocks are priced by many.

ORCHID FLOWERED VARIETIES

See Novelties for new Sweet Peas, Orchid flowered.

The new type of Orchid-flowered is truly gigantic. The flowers are not only of extreme large size, but are distinct in having the outer edges of the standard and wings beautifully crumpled and waved. They come 3 and mostly 4 on a long wiry stem.

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Countess Spencer Hybrids. A strong, vigorous grower in various colors. Oz., 15c. | Large Pkt., 10c. |
| Countess Spencer, True. A clear pink, which deepens at outer edges. Oz., 20c. | Large Pkt., 10c. |
| John Ingman. Rich magenta rose. Oz., 15c. | Large Pkt., 10c. |
| Helen Lewis. Intense rich crimson orange. The flowers are truly of a gigantic size. Oz., 20c. | Large Pkt., 10c. |
| E. J. Castle. Rich carmine rose with salmon shading in the standard. Oz., 20c. | Large Pkt., 10c. |
| Nora Unwin. This charming variety takes its place easily in the front rank of pure white, the flower being bold and wavy. Oz., 15c. | Large Pkt., 10c. |
| Phyllis Unwin. Deep rosy-carmine still larger flower than Gladys Unwin. Oz., 20c. | Large Pkt., 10c. |
| Gladys Unwin. A bold flower of a lovely light pink color. Oz., 15c. | Large Pkt., 10c. |
| Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Flowers beautifully formed and widely spreading of a clear pink color. Oz., 20c. | Large Pkt., 10c. |
| One package each of these nine varieties, 70c. | |

STANDARD VARIETIES

Prices: Except where marked, 5c per packet, 6 packets for 25c, 12 packets for 40c; 10c per ounce, 3 one-ounce packages for 25c, 1/4 lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c. Postpaid. If pounds are wanted by express, deduct 10c per lb.

Varieties marked (*) are considered best of their class.

WHITE.

- Emily Henderson.** A persistent bloomer.
- ***Blanche Burpee.** A splendid pure white variety.
- Sadie Burpee.** Hooded form.
- Montblanc.** Earliest and best for forcing.
- ***Dorothy Eckford.** The largest and best flower.

PINK AND WHITE.

- ***Earliest of All.** This is the standard among florists, as it has no rival for forcing.
- Early Blanche Ferry.** A good bloomer.
- Painted Lady.** The old favorite of pink and white.

ROSE.

- ***Prince of Wales.** Deep rose, beautifully hooded, an improved Her Majesty.
- Her Majesty.** Large hooded flowers.

SCARLET.

- ***King Edward VII.** The best of all red shades; large, bright scarlet.
- Salopian.** Very bright scarlet with large flower.
- Mars.** A large and well formed scarlet.

YELLOW.

- ***Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** A fine, large clear primrose.
- Mrs. Eckford.** Beautiful shade of light primrose. Very vigorous grower.

PINK.

- Lady Marie Currie.** Fine orange pink, of intense color, splendid for cutting.
- ***Janet Scott.** Soft pink, large hooded flowers.
- ***Miss Willmott.** Large orange pink flowers, strong and vigorous.
- Katherine Tracy.** A soft but brilliant pink.
- Lovely.** A delicate shell tinged with yellow; often 4 flowers on a stem.
- Apple Blossom.** Bright rose and pink.
- Prima Donna.** A lovely shade of soft pink, very vigorous, usually 4 blossoms to a stem.
- Modesty.** White with a tint of pink on the edges.
- Lady Penzance.** An attractive orange pink with a medium hooded blossom.

VARIEGATED AND STRIPED.

- ***Helen Pierce.** Blue mottled on pure white. Oz., 15c; large pkt., 10c.
- America.** Scarlet, striped on white. Large open flowers.
- Gray Friar.** Watered purple on white ground.

SWEET PEA SEED (INOCULATED WITH NITROGEN CULTURE. Named varieties: White, pink, blue, yellow, variegated, maroon, scarlet, lavender and mixed. 1 oz. pkg., 15c; 4 oz. pkg., 25c; 8 oz. pkg., 35c; 5 pkgs. of 1 oz., different colors, 50c.

LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE.

- New Countess.** Delicate lavender.
- ***Lady Grisel Hamilton.** Very large flower with long stems, standard lavender, wings azure blue.
- ***Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.** A clear azure blue.
- Lottie Eckford.** Silvery white shaded with lavender.
- Dorothy Tennant.** Rosy purple, large size.
- ***Romolo Piazzani.** Improved Dorothy Tennant. A fine large variety.

MAROON.

- ***Othello.** Deep maroon and of a rich velvety effect.
- Black Knight.** Very deep maroon, an improvement on Boreatton.

BLUE AND PURPLE.

- Captain of the Blues.** Bright purple hue.
- Countess of Cadogan.** Flowers open a purple, but soon change to a lilac and then to a blue.
- ***Navy Blue.** The large flowers are of a rich violet purple with the effects of a dark navy blue.

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURES

Our "COLUMBINE" Grade (Mixed) Nothing better in mixture of varieties and should not be compared with ordinary mixtures on the market. We mix in all our choice varieties. Oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 3 lbs., prepaid, for \$1.50. Pkt., 5c.

LARGE FLOWERED. Mixed. All good varieties, though not all choice. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., not prepaid, \$1.50. Pkt., 5c.

LIGHT COLORS ONLY. Mixed from named varieties. Oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE MIXTURE. Consists of Salopian, Blanche Burpee and Navy Blue in a mixture. Try an ounce at least. Oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c. Pkt., 5c.



Dwarf Sweet Peas—Cupid

Ten inches high. A dwarf variety that is suitable for pot culture, hanging baskets, etc. Blossoms are smaller than ordinary tall varieties. Oz., 10c; 2 oz. pkg., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c. Pkt., 5c.

White Cupid. Pure white blossoms.

Pink Cupid. Clear soft pink standard, white wings.

Mixed Cupid. Contains many colors.



Verbena Mammoth.

Double Sweet Peas

It has been a difficult task by hybridization and selection to change the habit of the Sweet Pea to the double form, and much remains to be done. The result at best is really semi-double flowers. The best varieties we have will not produce more than half doubles, the others remaining of the usual single type. We furnish them mixed. Oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c. Pkt., 5c.



Thunbergia.

Bush Sweet Peas

(Mixed.)

A distinct type of bush habit (not dwarf like Cupid) with blossoms much the same as tall varieties but shorter stems. Oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c. Pkt., 5c.

Everlasting Peas

A perennial climber, producing a succession of white, rose and purple blossoms in clusters. Suitable for trellises, arbors, etc. Hardy perennial. Height, 10 feet. Mixed. Oz., 35c. Pkt., 5c.



Zinnia Double.



Sweet Violet.

THUNBERGIA. Alatum.

Climbing Black-Eyed Susan.

A trailing or climbing plant with flowers of various shades of yellow and white, having a dark center or eye. Finely adapted for vases or hanging baskets, for piazza decorations. Height, 4 feet. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSIS. See Canary Bird flower.

VENUS' LOOKING GLASS—

Campanula Speculum.

A small genus of hardy annuals with purplish-lilac flowers varying to rose-colored and white. They grow rapidly and are in bloom the whole summer. Pkt., 5c.

VERBENA.

The most popular bedding plant grown from seed. The fine variety of colors, with stripes and markings of different colors, profuse and long continued bloom and excellence for bouquets, make them one of the most desirable annuals for general culture. Grown from seeds the flowers are quite fragrant, and blossoms stronger than from cuttings. Tender perennial.

Verbena Hybrida. Mixed colors. ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c. Pkt., 5c.

Mammoth. Mixed. ¼ oz., 50c. Pkt., 10c.

Separate Colors. White, pink, purple, blue, scarlet, striped. Each pkt., 10c.

We furnish Verbena plants in the spring months. See list of plants.

WALLFLOWER.

The large, massive spikes of the Wallflower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. They are deliciously fragrant, perfectly double, and combine many shades of color—the orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Height, 18 inches. Tender perennial.

Double, Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Single, Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

WHITLAVIA, Grandiflora.

An elegant annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of rich, dark blue and white bell shaped flowers. Is fine for baskets and vases; for piazza decorations is one of the best, flourishing best in partly shaded situation. Height, 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

VIOLET—Viola Odorata.

The violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance. A single flower will perfume a whole room. Succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place, and can be easily increased by dividing the roots. The violet is an emblem of faithfulness. Hardy perennial. Height, 4 inches. Pkt., 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER—Eschinochystis Lobata.

Ornamental climbing cucumbers with curious fruit, remarkable for its luxuriance and rapidity of growth. Height, 15 feet. Half-hardy annual. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Pkt., 5c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN, or Mixture of all Kinds Flower Seeds.

Any one who has planted and cultivated flowers in neatly laid out beds and borders is aware of the labor and constant attention required to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give this care, "The Wild Flower Garden" presents a substitute which, for its unusual and varied effect, cheapness and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction has no equal. The seeds we offer for the "Wild Flower Garden" are a mixture of over 150 different varieties, and being mixed can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packages. No one not having such a bed can form an idea of its beauty, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day. ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 25c. Large pkt., 10c.

WISTARIA VINES—Glycine Sinensis.

One of the quickest growing climbers, of fine bright foliage, producing bunches of rose lilac flowers in great abundance during spring. If once started will live for years. Hardy perennial. Height, 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

XERANTHEMUM.

A popular flower of the immortelle class. Blooming freely in common soil. Plant is of compact habit, with flowers borne on strong stems. Colors, white, purple, yellow and light blue. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIA.

Fine, large flowers, of great variety of colors—red, rose, crimson, scarlet, purple, orange, white and yellow—the flowers full double as a Dahlia, and remaining in bloom from July till frost. Make a fine display when grown in rows, the plants forming a dense hedge, covered with blooms. Height, 2 feet. Half-hardy annual.

Double, Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
New Zebra. Striped, resembling a zebra. Pkt., 10c.

BULB AND PLANT DEPARTMENT

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS



Amaryllis.



Caladium.



Calla Lily.



Cyclamen.



Cannas.

The stock of bulbs we offer is grown expressly for critical flower lovers.

Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum. Separate colors, white, red and purple. Each, 15c.

Cyclamen are very easily cultivated from seed. Often getting very rare and curiously marked varieties. See page 42.

AMARYLLIS.

Beautiful flowering bulbs of easy culture and very ornamental. Good for indoor or outdoor culture. Bulbs should be taken up in the fall if planted outdoors.

Johnsonii. An old favorite, producing immense trumpet shaped crimson flowers, each petal of which bears a broad white stripe. Extra large bulbs, 40c each; three for \$1.00.

Formosissima. Jacobean Lily. Crimson, blooming early in summer. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

Belladonna Major. Mixed. The best for forcing. Large bulbs. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS ROOTED.

Are very easily grown and are almost sure to bloom. Their showy flowers have become very popular, especially for window or conservatory, thriving in positions where partly protected from direct rays of the sun. Bulbs can be kept dormant from year to year. Our stock of bulbs selected from free bloomers. For seed of Tuberous Begonias, see page 40.

Double. White, scarlet, pink or yellow, 15c each; per doz., \$1.00.

Single. White, scarlet, pink or yellow. 10c each; per doz., 75c.

CALADIUMS.

Perhaps better known as Elephant's Ear. A very effective plant for outdoor planting where a tropical appearance is desired. The leaves often attain a length of 3 feet and 1½ feet wide. With a little care they grow to enormous proportions. Good bulbs, 15c; three for 40c.

CALLA LILIES.

This old favorite is always "in style," and a flower that should be in every plant collection. Our bulbs are the true California grown, extra large and vigorous. Order early. We cannot promise to have bulbs in good condition after April 1. Each, 15c; four for 50c.

SPOTTED CALLAS.

Similar in growth to the well known White Calla, except that the foliage is dotted with white spots and the flower is smaller, with a dark throat. Each, 15c; four for 50c.

CYCLAMEN.

A well known and universally admired plant, producing exceedingly handsome flowers. It grows readily, blossoms freely and remains a long time in flower. The soil should be equal parts of turfy loam, leaf mould and sand. Plant in a 5-inch pot well drained. Keep in a cool, light place, watering lightly till growth begins, then water freely and give plenty of light and air.

Cannas

Prices, 15c each; 2 for 25c; the full collection, \$1.60.

A round bed 7 feet in diameter, requires 19 plants and one of 10 feet requires 36 plants.

The Cannas are among the most beautiful bedding plants. They have long been great favorites, but since the introduction of many new varieties their value has been greatly increased by adding to the already attractive foliage large flowers of the most brilliant colors, so that they are now indispensable. No plant is better adapted to our climate, and nothing costing so little excels them for masses of beautiful foliage, as well as the abundance of dazzling blooms in many shades. Plant outdoors about the middle of May if weather is warm and settled, setting the plants 18 inches apart each way, and the tallest varieties in center of bed. Do not water too freely until well started, then they should have an abundance.

Height, 4 feet.

Alsace. Flowers creamy white, green foliage.

Chas. Henderson. Crimson, good bedder, green foliage.

Chicago. Light cherry scarlet, green foliage.

Coronet. Large yellow flowers, green foliage.

Duke Marlborough. Rich maroon, green foliage.

Egandule. Currant red, bronze foliage.

David Harum. Large vermilion flowers dotted with crimson spots, bronze foliage.

Shenandoah. Large salmon colored flowers, bronze foliage.

Height, 5 feet.

Allemania. Orchid flowered, scarlet with yellow border, green foliage.

Burbank. Orchid flowered, yellow with crimson spots, green foliage.

Austria. Orchid flowered, yellow with pale red spots, green foliage.

Florence Vaughan. Yellow dotted with red, green foliage.

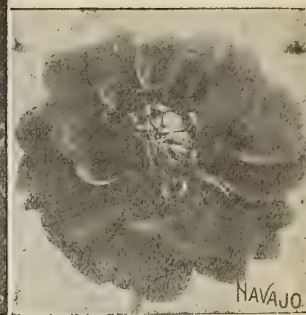
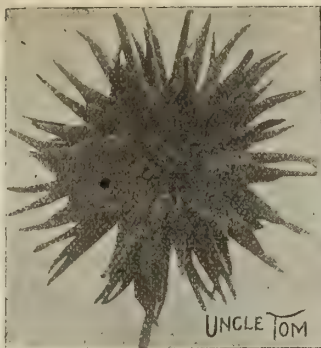
Melle. Barat. Bright rosy carmine, green foliage.

Height, 6 feet.

Alphonse Bouvier. Crimson, strong grower, green foliage.

Explorer Campbell. Deep rich crimson, green foliage.

Unnamed Varieties. Mixed. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 80c.



DAHLIAS

We make a specialty of stock from the famous Wilmore Dahlia Farm, where there are hundreds of varieties grown. Each season we go through the assortment growing and select with special care varieties we believe to be worthy. Our list contains the very cream of the better varieties. Parties having Mr. Wilmore's price list can select any varieties therefrom and order with other goods from us.

One to three strong eyes to each bulb. Do not judge the flowers by the size of the bulb, as some of the grandest have the smallest bulbs. We send printed cultural directions when requested.

On orders for Dahlias amounting to \$2.50 and over, we will give as premium "Dahlia Manual," by W. W. Wilmore, which sells at 35 cents.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

The following list is a very "Select Fourteen," being all from the best introductions of the past few years. They are bound to please the most critical. **SPECIAL OFFER,** One each, 14 bulbs for \$1.65, prepaid.

Price, 15c each or \$1.50 a dozen, except where priced differently; 6 at the dozen rate.

WHITE.

Iceberg. A delicate, medium sized flower, borne on long erect stems. Color pure white shading to greenish white at the base of the petals. Height, 3 feet. Each, 20c.

Mrs. Pearl. Color a delicate creamy white; height, 3 feet.

RED AND MAROON.

Gabriel. See cut. Very large and full to the center. Color, scarlet to creamy white, often striped scarlet and white. Strong tubers. Each, 20c.

Gloriosa. Bright scarlet, long curved petals. One of the best. Height, 4 feet.

Mars. Intense scarlet shading to orange at the base of the petals. Height, 3 feet.

Mrs. M. Leslie. It is a fine Cactus. The plant is of spreading habit and the flower very compact, of a deep glowing red.

Uncle Tom. See cut. Maroon approaching black; petals, long and narrow, flowers large and full; strong tubers. Each, 20c.

DAHLIAS--DECORATIVE, SHOW AND FANCY VARIETIES

Prices, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, except where priced differently. 6 at the dozen rate.

WHITE SHADES.

A. L. Chase. Creamy white streaked with purple, sometimes solid purple. Height, 3 feet.

Bon Maza. An old Dahlia, but one of the best. White ground, streaked and marbled in a curious manner with bright red. Height, 4 feet.

Glorie de Lyon. Pure white. The largest white Dahlia in cultivation; almost round as a ball. Height, 3 feet.

Grand Duke Alexis. An immense white flower, shaded with delicate lavender, on long wiry stem. Height, 4 feet. Price, Each, 20c.

Lady Mildmay. A very beautiful flower. White ground shaded to pale lilac, very large and full; a free bloomer. Height, 3 feet.

Mrs. Linder. This new decorative Dahlia we consider one of our best. Its color is a beautiful creamy white, shading to bluish pink. Of perfect outline. Height, 4 feet.

Mrs. T. Winters. The grandest of all white Dahlias. Its color is a pure waxy white, which shows no tint or variation even in the strongest sunlight. It blooms very freely, producing flowers from 5 to 7 inches in diameter, with beautifully pointed petals. Another good quality is that it never shows an open center. The plant grows to a height of 4 feet, and is of a rather spreading habit. Price, Each, 20c.

Snow. A beautiful pure white, long stem. Excellent for cutting. Height, 4 feet.

PURPLE, RED AND MAROON.

Bon Ton. A fine ball shaped flower of a deep garnet red, sometimes tipped and streaked with white. An extra fine Dahlia. Height, 4 feet.

Frank Smith. Rich dark maroon. Generally tipped with pure white, shaded into pink. One of the best. Height, 5 feet.

Floral Park Jewel. Rich purple red, tipped and striped with white. Sometimes solid color. Very early and free bloomer. Height, 3 feet.

Grand Mogul. Bright scarlet tipped and streaked pure white. Height, 4 feet.

Lyndhurst. Scarlet or vermillion. A noble flower. Height, 4 feet.

PINK.

Countess of Lonsdale. Color, an exquisite shade of rich salmon, with just a suspicion of apricot at the base of the petals. Towards the tips the color deepens gradually to the softest carmine pink. Each, 20c.

Estella. Color, variable ground varying from bluish to dark pink, heavily streaked and marked with red, sometimes producing a half of the flower solid red.

Mrs. Alvord. Salmon shaded to primrose, pink petals, long, and flower finely formed. Height, 3 feet.

Kriemhilde. Produces flowers of a delicate flesh pink, shading to white in the center. As a cut flower it is likely to supersede all existing pink sorts. Each, 20c.

Zephyr. A light, feathery form of unique coloring, rosy pink shading to heliotrope. An early and profuse bloomer. Height, 3 feet.

YELLOW.

Mrs. Chas. Turner. Is the finest of all the yellow in the Cactus variety. Extra large, with long, pointed petals and perfect in form. Bright lemon yellow. Height, 4 feet.

Genesta. Rich orange bronze. A fine autumn shade. Height, 3 feet.

Navajo. See cut. The color is very rich, being a most intense red, with violet shading. Strong and healthy, foliage very dark. Price, Each, 20c.

Pioneer. The nearest approach to a black Dahlia of any yet introduced. Height, 3 feet.

Purple Gem. Rich royal purple, clear and constant. A first-class flower. Height, 4 feet.

PINK.

A. D. Livoni. Rich pink, finely formed, a very handsome flower. Height, 3 feet.

Annie Moore. A fine variegated flower of medium size. Color, beautiful combination of cherry, pink and white. Height, 3 feet.

Dr. Gates. This is a lovely shade of shell pink shading to bluish at the end of the petals. It has a fine stem, holding its flowers well above the foliage. Height, 5 feet.

Dr. Muir. Flowers are large and full. Color, apricot, shaded to orange bronze. Height, 3 feet.

Madam Von Den Dael. See cut. An immense shell pink decorative Dahlia. Stems are exceptionally long and wiry, bringing the large flowers above the foliage. Price, Each, 20c.

YELLOW SHADES.

Golden Treasure. A beautiful burnt orange color. Flower large, well formed and full to the center. Height, 3 feet.

Kaiser Wilhelm. One of the grandest flowers in cultivation. Of immense size and perfect form. Deep yellow, tipped and shaded with cherry red. Height, 4 feet.

Miss Dodd. Purest yellow. Of exquisite form and color. A remarkably handsome flower. Height, 3 feet.

Miss Ruth. Lemon yellow, tipped with pure white; sometimes clear yellow. Height, 3 feet.

Mrs. Hartong. Very large and exquisite form. Color, light fawn, suffused with pink; handsome; height, 5 feet.

Mrs. T. F. DeWitt. See cut. The large, yellow flowers are perfect both in form and color. Price, Each, 20c.

The Baron. Bright yellow flowers, sometimes tipped with white. In form they are nearly round. Stems long. An excellent variety for cutting. Height, 4 feet. Price, Each, 20c.

SPECIAL OFFER. One each, above Show and Fancy Varieties—28 bulbs for \$3.50, prepaid.

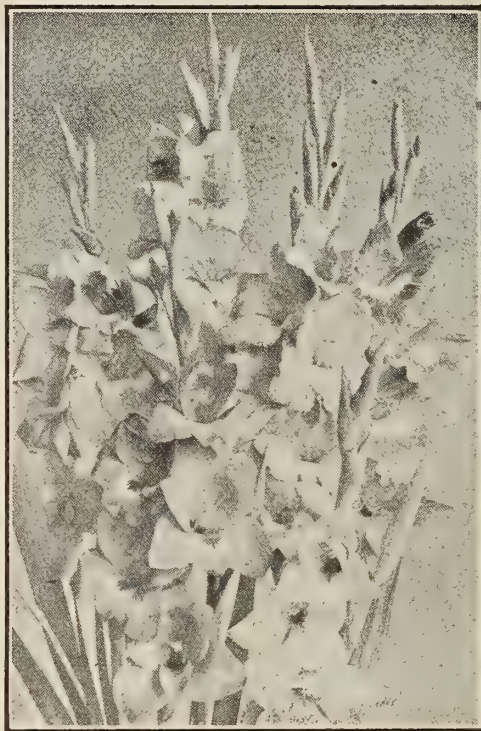
DOLLAR COLLECTION. Thirteen Dahlia Bulbs, no two alike, our choice, but not labelled, for \$1.00. An immense amount of flowers for the money.

SINGLE DAHLIA.

Twentieth Century. A grand single variety, not only valuable as a flowering plant for the garden, but a choice cut flower. It is a rosy crimson, tipped with white, and has a white band around the disc. As the season advances they become lighter, until they are almost pure white, suffused with soft pink, not variegated but blended in the most beautiful manner. Price, Each, 20c.



Lily—Auratum.



Gladiolus.

POMPON OR BOUQUET DAHLIAS.

These small, well formed Dahlias are especially desirable for cutting. We name but three colors, but can furnish a full list of colors if desired. Strong tubers, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Catherine. Bright yellow, good form and stem. Height, 3 feet.

Darkness. Very dark maroon, extra fine. Height, 3 feet.

White Aster—Guiding Star. Pure white; excellent for cutting; petals fringed. Height, 3 feet.



Lily of the Valley.

Choice Hardy Lilies

(All Prepaid.)

The Lily is decidedly "The Queen of Hardy Flowers." Much can be said in praise of the varieties we offer. There are many varieties not sufficiently hardy or suitable for our locality. We give special printed cultural directions with each order, if asked for.

Longiflorum, Easter Lily. Pure white trumpet flower, resembling the Harrisii. Each, 20c; dozen for \$1.75.

Auratum. The true golden-banded Lily of Japan—see cut. This Lily is perfectly hardy, increases from year to year. Should be in every garden. Each, 20c; dozen for \$2.00.

Speciosum Rubrum. A beautiful Japan variety, with six broad white petals, with rich crimson spots. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Speciosum Album. The white petals have green bands through the center. Each, 20c; dozen, \$1.75.

Speciosum Melpomene. Flowers pinkish crimson, frosted white petals curved and widely bordered. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Tigrinum Flore Pleno. The old fashioned Double Tiger Lily. Much admired for its stately habit, bearing immense clusters of blossoms of orange red, spotted with black. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; dozen for \$1.25.

Lily of the Valley. A bed or clump of these in a shady corner will thrive and bring you a wealth of fragrant blooms. 6 pips for 20c; 12 for 30c; 100 for \$2.25.

GLADIOLUS

The most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs, and now that such great advancement over the common sorts has been made, the Gladiolus is winning admirers each season. They are sure to bloom. We recommend planting 4 inches deep, in ordinary soil not excessively rich. Make succession of plantings to have blooms prolonged through the season. Large bulbs do not always produce the grandest flowers. Medium sized bulbs give best results.

Collection of Ten Named Gladioli

Price, Fifty Cents, Postpaid.

This collection comprises a wide range of colors and fine markings.

Augusta. Lovely pure white with blue anthers; strong, straight spike, often having two or three branches.

Baron Staffe. Clear lilac, stained pale violet and yellow.

Bruchleyensis. Vermilion scarlet.

Eugene Scribe. Well open flowers, tender rose, blazed carmine-red.

Gil Blas. Early flowering plant of dwarf habit, flowers salmon-rose, with a red spot on primrose ground.

George Paul. Large flowers, deep crimson slightly stained yellow, spotted with purple.

Marie Lemoine. Slender spike, well expanded flowers; upper division cream, flushed salmon-lilac; lower division spotted violet and yellow.

May. Lovely pure white flowers, finely flaked bright rosy crimson; good for forcing.

Mrs. Beecher. Beautiful deep rosy crimson, large well open flowers, with white throat, freely marked.

Snowbank. Fine spike of well formed flowers, pure white, save for a slight stain of red at base of petals.



The Barteldes Superb Collection

Price, Ninety Cents, Postpaid.

We have selected the best six large flowered Gladioli grown, covering a rich range of colors, from white and violet to dark, rich red, and only good and strong blooming bulbs are sent out.

BARON HULOT. Large size flowers, well arranged on straight spike; color dark violet, bordering on blue.

GIANT PINK. Large flowers of rich and clear pink, three lower petals marked with red.

JANE DIEULAFOY. Flowers creamy white, lower petals stained maroon.

MEPHISTOPHELES. Flowers of large size, dark red, stained with black and yellow. Very attractive.

ROSELLA. Large, well opened flowers, light rose, stained purple and white.

SCARSDALE. Tall grower, with large pink-lavender colored flowers, shaded to dark rose.

GLADIOLI—Continued

GLADIOLUS "PRINCEPS." This magnificent variety, grown and developed by Dr. Van Fleet, is the largest and most effective and graceful of all Gladioli. It grows from 3½ to 4 feet high under ordinary garden conditions; its handsome foliage is a grand setting for the brilliant Amaryllis-like blooms which open more widely than any other variety. The color is rich crimson with intense shadings in the throat and broad white blotches across the lower petals. The flowers range from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and can be grown to nearly 8 inches under stimulating culture. Price, each, 15c; 6 for 75c, postpaid.

Groff's Strain, Mixed. Our stock of these is from the Gold Medal collection of the Pan-American Exposition. In the entire field last summer we could not find a faulty flower. Many would measure 5 inches across, from tip to tip of petals. They are surely grand. You should order from this stock if you wish to excel in cultivating Gladioli. All large size bulbs, 10c each; 75c per doz. Second size bulbs, 60c per doz.; 100, not prepaid, for \$3.50.

High Grade Mixture. Made up by many of the finest of the older strains, including some of Lemoine's Seedlings, Child's and Burbank's Select. Average good sized bulbs, 4 for 20c; doz. for 50c; 100, not prepaid, for \$2.50.

Good Mixture. Consists of a good assortment of sure to bloom bulbs. Doz., 30c, prepaid; 100, not prepaid, for \$1.50.

Light Colors Only, Mixed. Each, 5c; 6 for 30c; 12 for 50c, postpaid.

GLOXINIAS.

New Giant Flowering Hybrids. Beautiful house plants of dwarf habit and easy culture. Flowers are trumpet shaped with beautiful markings, shaded violet, rose, blue or crimson. One bulb planted in a 5-inch pot will make a magnificent show, and if planted at intervals will give a continuous bloom for a long period. Each, 10c.



Gloxinia.

MONTBRETIAS.

One of the brightest and best of summer flowering bulbs, and one which will be more generally used when its merits become more fully known. Plant in clumps of 6 or 12 bulbs in May or June. They greatly resemble the Gladioli in growth and produce beautiful spikes of star shaped flowers in various shades of orange, yellow and red. Mixed varieties, 3 for 10c; per doz., 30c.

SUMMER FLOWERING OXALIS.

Useful for bordering beds, and also for hanging baskets. **Diepi** is the pure white bell-like flower. **Lasandra** is the rosy-pink flower. Price, large size bulbs, either color, dozen, 30c; 25 for 50c, postpaid.

TIGRIDIAS (Tiger, or Shell Flower).

These gorgeous summer flowering bulbs look well associated with Gladioli, Lilies and kindred stock; grow about 2½ feet high and flower freely throughout the summer. They require the same treatment as Gladioli, and should be lifted in the autumn and dried off in the same way. Mixed colors, 3 for 15c; dozen for 50c, prepaid.

TUBEROSES

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed, and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For open ground culture plant in May and June in warm location.

The Pearl—Double Dwarf. First size bulbs, each 5c; 12 for 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 12 for 40c. Second size bulbs, 30c per doz., postpaid; not prepaid, 25c.

Bulb Collection Offer No. 30

Price, Postpaid, 30 Cents.

- 1 Liliun Auratum.
- 2 Montbretias.
- 1 Tigridia.
- 2 Gladioli.

When wanting Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc., ask for Fall Bulb Price List, sent free.

Bulb Collection Offer No. 50

One each of the following postpaid, for 50c.

- 1 Amaryllis Formosissima.
- 1 Spotted Calla.
- 1 Named Canna.
- 1 Begonia, single.
- 1 Begonia, double.

JAPANESE FERN BALL.

Fern roots woven outside and around a ball of moss. These roots will produce beautiful sprays of fern from eyes at nearly every inch of their length, and, in a short time, the whole surface is covered.

Directions for Starting. Soak the ball in tepid water from 30 to 40 minutes and hang up. Repeat every other day till well started and after sprinkle when needed. The temperature of a common living room is just right. They can be dried up at any time, put away and started up again by soaking as before. Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50, postpaid.

RESURRECTION PLANTS.

A truly marvelous plant. When you receive it from us it is a shrunken ball of coiled up leaflets, but when immersed in tepid water one fond-like tip unfolds slowly outward, then another and another until flattened into a plant-like shape, and transformed into a lovely rosette of beautiful velvet green, fern-like moss, both odd and marvelous. Can be resurrected at will, time and again, indefinitely, by being allowed to curl up and become dry each time, after having been fully opened by water. Large plants, 10c each; 3 for 25c; small plants, 5c each; 6 for 25c. All prepaid.

Resurrection Plant
Coiled Up.

Japanese Fern.

Our hard earned reputation as honest Seedsmen is worth too much than that we would offer anything of doubtful character. We have handled seeds for over thirty years and expect to do the same for many more years to come. The constant growth of our business is the reward for conscientious service and honest business principles in our dealings with the public.





Astilba Japonica.



Bleeding Heart.



Burning Bush.



Delphinium Formosum.



Columbine.



Hollyhocks.

Hardy Perennial Herbaceous Plants and Roots

No flower garden is complete without an assortment of the hardy plants that usually require very little care. They can often be tucked away in corners and odd places to come up each season with the opening of spring.

The prices named include postage except where noted. If we are privileged to ship by express at your expense we can usually supply much larger and stronger roots for the same price.

ACHILLEA.

The Pearl. Pure double white flowers, useful for cutting. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

ANTHEMIS OR PARIS DAISY.

Large white flowers; free bloomer. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

ASTILBA JAPONICA.

A species of Spirea, with dark green cut leaves and feathery white flowers. Each, 20c, not prepaid.

AQUILEGIA COERULEA—The True Rocky Mountain Columbine.

The true beauty of this flower is appreciated when seen wild in the mountains of Colorado. We make a specialty of collecting roots and furnish none but the true stock. We ship to all parts of the United States. This flower is embodied in our trade mark on cover of this catalogue. Large roots, 20c; medium size roots, 15c.

BLEEDING HEART OR DIELYTRA. The old favorite, heart shaped flowers. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c.

BURNING BUSH—Lychnis Chalcedonia.

A very showy plant with bright scarlet flowers. Blooms in July. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

CAMPANULA.

In several varieties, including the Canterbury Bell. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

Flowers are bright golden yellow. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—Sweet William.

Continues in bloom most all summer. Large, double flowers. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM.

Perennial Larkspur.

A very graceful, tall growing plant, with long spikes of bright blue flowers. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

DIGITALIS—Fox Glove.

A very ornamental plant, growing to about 3 feet high. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

SHASTA DAISIES—Burbank's New Varieties.

There are now a few more varieties of this celebrated favorite, which are quite superior to the older form of Shasta Daisies. We mention a few of the best that produce flowers twice the size of the old form, with extra long stems.

Alaska, Westralia, California. Each, 20c; 6 for \$1.00.

FUNKIA OR DAY LILY.

White Day Lily—Funkia Alba. Has milky white flowers, 3 to 4 inches long. In very cold localities requires some protection through the winter. Each, 15c.

Yellow Day Lily. Produces large, fragrant yellow flowers, during July and August. Each, 15c.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.

Has a mass of blooms the entire season. Flowers are dark red-brown, with petals of orange or crimson. Price, 15c; 3 for 40c.

FEVERFEW OR DOUBLE DAISY.

A showy plant with double flowers. 15c each.

FORGET-ME-NOT—Myosotis Alpestris.

Low growing plants, producing an abundance of fragrant small blue flowers. Each, 10c; 12 for 90c, not postpaid.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA—Baby's Breath.

Small white flowers; very useful for bouquets. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS PLENUS—Dahlia Sunflowers.

Loaded with yellow flowers. Makes excellent cut flowers. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILLIANAE.

Yellow, long graceful sprays. Fine for cut flowers; blooms in September; height, 6 feet. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

HOLLYHOCKS.

The handsome double flower of the improved varieties of this flower makes it a great favorite. Our stock is grown by a man who makes a specialty of bulbs and shrubs. We have in stock double white, salmon, pink, yellow, red and maroon. One year old roots. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH ALLEGHENY HOLLYHOCKS.

This entirely new Hollyhock is quite distinct from the older varieties. Flowers beautifully fringed. Mixed colors. 10c each; doz., \$1.00.



Japanese Iris.



Paeony—Festiva Maxima.

JAPANESE IRIS—Iris Kaempferi.

A splendid hardy plant of easy culture, which delights in constant cool, moist soil. It succeeds splendidly by the side of a stream, lake, pond, or in a swamp. It has the richest colors of the family and can be compared to orchids. It commences blooming about the middle of June and continues for 5 to 6 weeks. Many of the flowers measure 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Mixed varieties, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

IRIS GERMANICA—Flag, Fleur de Lis.

This is one of the most desirable summer flowering plants. They bloom in June and July and because of the great range of color are also known as "Rainbow Flower." Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.25.

Named Varieties.

Canary Bird. Light canary yellow.
Celeste. Bright blue.
Conspicua. Maroon and yellow.
Florentina Alba. White tipped pale lilac.
Honorabilis. Yellow and crimson.
Flavescens. Light primrose yellow; very large and free flowering.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Satiny white, veined crimson.
Delicata. Standard light blue; drooping petals white, edged lavender.
Queen of May. Soft rosy lilac, almost pink; free bloomer.
SIBERIAN IRIS. Blue. This is a flower of remarkable hardiness and vigor and one of the best for cut flowers.

PAEONIES

On order for Paeonies amounting to \$2.50 and over we will give as premium Manual on Propagation and Cultivation of the Paeony. Price, 25c.

This grand old favorite is today one of the most popular flowers. The Japanese have always held them in esteem and have brought to use an endless variety of colors and forms of blooms. The plant is perfectly hardy and increases rapidly. The flowers come early and are very seldom attacked by disease. An assortment should be in every garden. Our roots are extra large.

Golden Center. Pure white with pale yellow center. A very attractive flower. Each, 30c; by mail, 40c.

Early Rose. An early pink, blooms in clusters; very fragrant. Each, 25c; by mail, 35c.

Rosea Superba. Fine, full rosy pink; extra choice flower; very free bloomer. Each, 25c; by mail, 35c.

Victoria Tri-color. Outer petals pale rose; mottled with pink; center ones yellowish white, with a few red marks; very large, full and sweet. Each, 25c; by mail, 35c.

Late Rose. Similar to Early Rose, only it blooms later in the season. It is a fine rose-scented flower. Each, 25c; by mail, 35c.

Paeony Collection of above 5 distinct colors for \$1.00; by mail, \$1.35.

Festiva Maxima. The grandest of all Paeonies. White with carmine flaked center and very double. 40c each; by mail, 50c.

White, unnamed, but strong roots, 20c each; by mail, 30c; 6 for \$1.00; by mail, \$1.30.

Pink, unnamed, but strong roots, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; by mail, \$1.30.

Red, unnamed, but strong roots, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; by mail, \$1.30.

EARLY FLOWERING HARDY PHLOX.

These we consider the most desirable of all hardy perennials.

Flowering abundantly from July until late in the autumn. These new French varieties are of a dwarf growth, seldom attaining a height of over 12 to 18 inches. The immense flower heads often measure from 7 to 9 inches across, with flowers as large as a silver dollar, and comprise all shades of color, vermilion to white. They delight in sunny location and rich soil, but are by no means particular. We can supply these in ten different colors—white, pink, red, purple, lavender, deep lilac, pale pink with red eye, white with pink eye, salmon scarlet, salmon pink. 15c each; 3 for 40c; set of ten different colors, \$1.00, postpaid.

On orders for Hardy Phlox amounting to \$2.50 and over we will give as premium Manual on Cultivation of the Phlox. Price, 25c.

POPPY HARDY ORIENTAL.

Large flowers resembling chrysanthemum, in a great variety of colors. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM.

Very attractive pink colored flowers. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

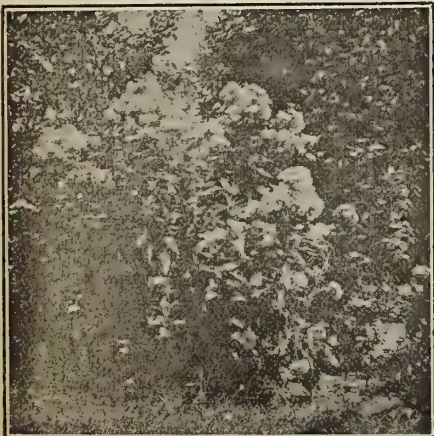
Salida, Colo., May 6, 1911.

The Barteldes Seed Co., Denver, Colo.

Dear Sirs:—Received plants and bulbs and they were all first class. If it is not too late would like to have the following shipped, etc., etc.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. M. E. MARVIN.





Tritoma.



Japan Snowball.



Rudbeckia.



Bridal Wreath.



Strawberry Shrub.

TRITOMA—Torch Lily or Red-hot Poker.

Pfitzeri. The freest flowering variety in cultivation, with heads or blooms over 12 inches long of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose at edges, producing a grand effect, whether planted in the border or in masses or beds. Each, 25c.

RUDBECKIA OR GOLDEN GLOW.

This is decidedly one of the brightest and most showy among the hardy plants, and one of the easiest culture possible, commencing to bloom in July and continuing until killed by frost. The plant is compact, growing from 4 to 7 feet high, producing numerous stems which are laden with double golden-yellow flowers, in size and general shape resembling a Cactus Dahlia. Excellent for cut flowers, lasting well when cut. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

HARDY SHRUBS

Should be Sent by Express

This stock is all nursery grown and two years old, thus rather too large to be mailed. **If must be shipped by mail add 20c to 30c each for packing and postage.** Each specimen will be properly labelled and packed for shipping. Plants reach customers in a better condition when shipped by express.

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING.

The first shrub in the spring to bloom, even young plants being entirely covered with little pink rosettes; before any foliage is seen bloom the first year. Blossoms in May. Price for strong plants, either pink or white, 35c each.

AZALEA PONTICA.

Colors, white, pink, red. This hardy variety produces flowers before foliage and is very suitable for the lawn. Blooms in June. Price, \$1.00 each.

BLUE SPRUCE.

Rocky Mountain grown. The best Evergreen for lawn. 20 to 24 inches high, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each, by express only.

BRIDAL WREATH—Spirea Van Houttii.

The most beautiful of all Spireas. In the spring it is a perfect fountain of white flowers; it is admired by all who see it. Strong two year old plants. Blooms in May and June. 35c each.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS—Strawberry Shrub.

A well known shrub with double chocolate colored flowers, with decided strawberry scent. Good sized plants. Blooms in June. 35c each.

ENGLISH HAWTHORN—Crataegus.

We have the double flowering variety, which is superior to the old single form. Nice strong plants. 50c each.

HIBISCUS—Rose of Sharon.

Has large, double flowers, pink or white with maroon center. Blooms in August. Each, 35c.

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN.

(Upright.) Forms a fine bush with creamy white flowers. Blooms in July and red berries appear in August. Each, 35c.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

A most beautiful shrub with immense panicles of blooms white fading to a light pink. The most popular shrub we have. Blooms in August. Strong root, 35c each. Extra large, 50c each.

GOLDEN LEAVED ELDER—Sambucus Aurea.

Very striking in appearance and a very robust grower. Blooms in July. Each, 35c.



Mock Orange.

JAPAN QUINCE OR FIRE BUSH—Pyrus Japonicus.

A very showy and popular shrub. Large, bright, scarlet flowers, and may be called a scarlet apple blossom. Blooms in May. Each, 35c.

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED LILAC.

Decidedly one of the most beautiful of all shrubs, especially adapted for the lawn. The flowers are perfectly double and very fragrant. Being a late bloomer, it is especially adapted to this country, thus not likely to suffer from late frosts, which so often catch the early single varieties. Blooms in June. Each, 50c.

LILAC.

Grows freely in any soil. We have the pure white and purple colored. Blooms in May. Each, 30c; 2 for 50c.

LILAC PERSIAN.

This splendid variety has smaller foliage and brighter colored flowers than the common variety. It does not grow so tall and blooms three or four weeks later. We have both purple and white. Each, 50c.

MOCK ORANGE—Philadelphus Coronarius.

Sometimes called Jessamine. Free flowering, pure white. Has a Jessamine fragrance. Blooms in June. Large two-year-old stock. 35c each.

JAPAN SNOWBALL—Virburnum Plicatum.

This Japanese variety is a close relation to our own Snowball; it is perfectly hardy and forms a nice shaped shrub from 6 to 8 feet high. It is covered with white flowers during the month of June; flowers resemble our old Snowball, but are rather flat than round. Strong plants, 40c each.

SNOWBALL.

A shrub that needs no introduction. Our stock is choice two-year-old roots. Blooms in June. Each, 35c.

SPIREA CRIMSON—Anthony Waterer.

This is a dwarf and very compact growing variety not over 2 feet, different from any other Spirea; covered all summer with bright crimson flowers, and perfectly hardy. Fine plants. Each, 35c.

TAMARIX AFRICANA.

Strong, slender growing, irregular shrubs, with feather foliage of a most striking pea green, and small, delicate flowers, borne on gracefully bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during July and August. Price, each, 35c.

Hardy Climbing Plants

For Porches, Trellis, Etc.



Group of 4 Clematis.



Honeysuckle—Chinese.



Trumpet Vine.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII—Boston Ivy.

The handsomest vine possible for trailing to walls, buildings, etc. Is usually hardy; however, some protection is necessary. Two-year-old plants by express, 25c; small plants by mail, 25c; 3 for 50c, postpaid.

APIOS TUBEROSA OR TUBEROUS WISTARIA.

Has foliage and blossoms similar to ordinary Wistaria, though propagated by tubers. Perfectly hardy. Each, 15c; 2 for 25c, postpaid.

BIGNONIA—TRUMPET VINE.

An old-fashioned hardy climber, bearing trumpet shaped crimson orange flowers. Large roots, 35c each, by express, not prepaid.

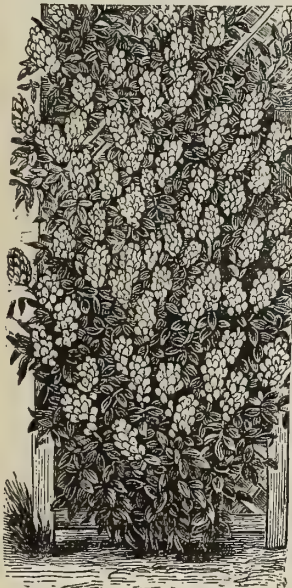
CINNAMON VINE.

This beautiful climber possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon and is appropriately called the Cinnamon Vine. Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly as to completely cover any trellis or arbor early in the season. With its beautiful heart shaped leaves and clusters of delicate white flowers, and delicious cinnamon odor, is a most desirable climber. We furnish the large tubers, postpaid, for 10c, 3 for 25c; second size, 2 for 15c; dozen for 60c.

CLEMATIS

THE PROUD QUEEN OF ALL CLIMBERS.

With its large, beautiful flowers of many colors, produced in great profusion the entire season the Clematis is admired by every one the world over. It is a rapid grower, and delights in a heavy, rich soil and a sunny position. Dig the soil deep and plant so that the crown of the roots will be 3 inches below the surface of the soil, water freely, especially in dry times; give plants a good top dressing of well rotted manure late in the fall, and in the spring spade well and carefully into the soil and you will be well repaid. The varieties we have are those best adapted to our climate.



Apios Tuberosa.



Wistaria.

Jackmanii. Has rich, large, deep purple flowers, so much admired by all. Healthy two-year-old roots. Postpaid, Each, 50c.

Mme. Eduard Andre. A new bright red. Large flowering and as free bloomer as Jackmanii. With slight protection it will withstand the winters in Colorado. Postpaid, Each, 50c.

Henryi. Strong grower, flowers always eight-sepaled, 4 to 6 inches in diameter and pure white. Very hardy. Postpaid, Each, 50c.

Paniculata. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets. Very fragrant. Hardy and of quick growth. This has different style blossoms from the above kinds. The small white flowers are very attractive. In bloom latter part of August and through September. Postpaid, Each, 50c.

SPECIAL CLEMATIS OFFER: You pay the express-age. One each Jackmanii, purple, Henryi, white, Madame Eduard Andre, red, for \$1.15.

JAPAN BEAN OR KUDZU VINE

The most rapid growing perennial vine in cultivation, attaining, after once being established, a height of 50 feet or more in one season. Its foliage is large and furnishes dense shade; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple pea-shaped blossoms towards the end of August. A splendid plant for covering permanently verandas, dead trees, etc. Good roots, each, 40c, postpaid.

HONEYSUCKLE.

Scarlet Trumpet or Coral. Very strong, rapid grower with red flowers. Large two-year-old roots, 35c, by express, not prepaid.

HONEYSUCKLE HALLEANA—Chinese.

Grows vigorously, with yellowish white fragrant flowers. Large two-year-old roots, 35c, by express, not prepaid.

MADEIRA VINE.

While it grows most anywhere, it does best in a warm, sunny location. Has a small white flower. Foliage of waxy appearance. Madeira tubers are not hardy, though they are excellent climbers, thus we place them on this list. Strong tubers, 2 for 10c; doz., 40c, postpaid.

WISTARIA.

A great climber, with dense clusters of beautiful flowers.

Purple, large roots, 35c, by express, not prepaid.
White, large roots, 50c, by express, not prepaid.

WOODBINE.

An exceedingly popular vine for porches, arbors, etc. Is very hardy, clings readily. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid.

BULB COLLECTION No. 25. Climbing Plants.

3 Apios Tuberosa,
2 Cinnamon Vines,

3 Madeira Vines,
all by mail for 25c.

Best Adapted to
Our Western Country.

BARTELDES' SELECT ROSES

Best Adapted to
Our Western Country.

CULTURE. The Rose, rightly called the Queen of Flowers, being a very heavy feeder, should be planted in soil made as rich as possible, and not too wet. Before planting incorporate in the soil, when digging the hole, a shovel-ful of well rotted manure and set your plant about one inch deeper than originally planted, spreading the roots and pressing the ground firmly around them. Plant the bedding kinds about 1½ feet apart, while the climbers are set from 3 to 4 feet apart. The best time to plant them is in April and May. During summer the ground must be cultivated to keep it free from weeds and to prevent it from baking. In the fall, after the leaves have fallen off, the plants should be trimmed back to one-half of the season's growth, tied together and dirt heaped around them. A good dressing of old manure or bone meal will insure a big yield of flowers the next year. To prevent and destroy the rose chafer and rose slug, sprinkle the bushes as soon as leaves are forming and once a week after with a solution of one ounce Paris Green to 100 gallons of water. Mildew can be checked by dusting sulphur on the leaves every 2 or 3 days, and green fly will soon disappear if tobacco dust is scattered on and under the leaves. The plants should be sprinkled thoroughly before applying powdered insecticides.

CARE TO GIVE ON RECEIVING PLANTS. As our plants are big, strong, two-year-old, they should be trimmed back to one-third of the length of the main branches, removing all the side shoots (they do not bloom), and if they have been on the way 3 or 4 days, put in a bucket of water for a few hours, unless they are shipped in a growing state and dirt around the roots. We do not trim plants much, unless asked to do so, as most people expect large bushes and they look better untrimmed, but if you want your roses to grow, and we are very anxious that they should, you must trim them before or right after planting. Three or four eyes to a branch are sufficient.

We have had many flattering testimonials in regard to size and varieties of Roses we have sent out, and we have secured for this season the cream of our growers' stocks. These roses are too large to mail satisfactorily. If they must be sent by mail, add 15c each for extra packing and postage.

Hardy Roses for Outdoor Planting

These are by far the most satisfactory Roses for our Western country. They are distinguished for their vigorous growth and large, perfect flowers. We recommend them for permanent beds. We furnish two-year-old field-grown plants, which are kept dormant in our storage cellar and should not be taken out until time for planting.

Price for all the two-year-old stock, 35c each; dozen, \$3.00, purchaser paying expressage. If they must be sent by mail, add 15c each for extra packing and postage.



YELLOW.

GLOIRE LYONAISE. White, tinted with yellow. The nearest approach of a yellow rose among Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

JOANNE WESSENHOFF. Flowers medium size; buds long and pointed of perfect form. Color clear, lustrous yellow. Half hardy, needs a little covering through the winter.

YELLOW PERSIAN. Hardy semi-double yellow flowers, strong grower.

WHITE.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES. Pure white, with beautiful shell-shaped petals. Especially suitable for cemetery planting.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. A pure paper white, large sized and free flowering. The bloom is perfect in form and borne on a long stem.

MADAM PLANTIER. One of the best for cemetery planting with its large clusters of pure white flowers.

MARGARET DICKSON. A grand white, one of the most beautiful of the Hybrid Perpetuals.

EVERGREEN GEM (Vichuriana) Memorial Rose. Creamy white with the rich fragrance of Sweet Briar roses.

PINK.

CAPT. CHRISTY. Flesh pink flowers, large and full.

CLIO. Flowers are perfect in form; color, delicate satin blush, free blooming and strong, healthy grower.

LA FRANCE. The delightful fragrance of this Rose is appreciated by all lovers of Roses. This is the most perfect of Roses. A delicate pink. Half hardy, needs a little covering.

MAGNA CHARTA. Beautiful bright pink, suffused with carmine; strong grower.

PAUL NEYRON. Flowers deep pink. A very strong grower and a free bloomer.

ENGLISH SWEET BRIAR. The well-known English sweet-scented Rose suitable for fancy hedges.

SWEETHEART (Vichuriana) Memorial Rose. A beautiful shade of rosy pink, produced freely and sweet-scented.

LIGHT RED.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. The largest and sweetest of all hardy Roses. Immense in size, rich in color and fragrance; rosy carmine.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. Clear, bright carmine; very large and finely shaped; full and fragrant.

RED.

BABY RAMBLER. This new Rose is a cross between "Crimson Rambler" and "Glory of Polyanthus," retaining the color and extreme hardiness of the former with the free flowering and dwarf habit of the latter. It is perfectly hardy and is covered with bright crimson flowers all through summer. A superb rose for pot culture.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant scarlet crimson; too well-known to need description; no garden complete without it.

GENERAL WASHINGTON. Red shaded crimson, large, full and flat.

JULES MARGOTTIN. Bright cherry red, large, well-formed fragrant flowers.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Very dark velvety crimson, changing to a deep maroon.

MOSS ROSES

These are still favorable where an assortment of roses are cultivated. Our stock is of two-year-old field-grown. Large Plants, 35c each; \$3.00 dozen.

BLANCHE MOREAU. Pure white flowers, in clusters, large, full and sweet; finely mossed.

CRESTED MOSS. Rose color, beautifully crested.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Desirable for covering trellises, walls or porches, as they succeed under all circumstances. Perfectly hardy, blooming in clusters of medium-sized double and semi-double flowers profusely throughout the season. Price for two-year-old field-grown plants by express, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen, except **BLUE RAMBLER**. If they must be sent by mail, add 15c each for extra packing and postage.

THE CRIMSON RAMBLER remains at the head of the climbing roses. It is a vigorous grower, making shoots 10 to 15 feet in a single season, and when in bloom commands admiration by the gorgeous display of its brilliant crimson clusters of blossoms, each cluster a bouquet in itself. The blooms remain on the plant for a great length of time without losing their brightness. It is perfectly hardy in all parts of the West.

YELLOW RAMBLER. Also a strong grower and very hardy; produces large trusses of nearly double pale yellow flowers; very fragrant.

WHITE RAMBLER. Semi-double flowers lasting a long time on the plants.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF RAMBLERS.

One each crimson, white, yellow, with a colored picture. Price, 90c.

BLUE RAMBLER

This novelty is sure to be a very great attraction. It is a strong growing hardy climbing rose with glossy green foliage and a few prickly thorns. The steel blue flowers appear in large clusters and are semi-double and medium in size. The showy yellow stamens with the blue flowers make the plant particularly attractive. Price, each 50c.

LADY GAY. A desirable new variety of vigorous growth. The flowers are of a delicate cerise pink passing to soft-tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds and the deep green foliage is charming.

DOROTHY PERKINS. This grand climbing rose resembles very much the **Crimson Rambler**, but flowers are more double, of a beautiful shell pink color and sweet scented.

BALTIMORE BELLE. Produces large, double pale blush flowers.

PRAIRIE QUEEN. A favorite. A bright red changing to deep pink.



BARTELDES' SPECIAL ROSE COLLECTION.

Ten good and strong two-year-old plants, comprising all shades and colors, bush and climbing varieties, our own selection. By express, not prepaid, \$2.25.

Greenhouse Roses

We can furnish the following roses from 2½-inch pots direct from the greenhouse. They are good, strong, growing plants, and must not be compared with cheap roses sold in collection lots. Price, 15c each; 2 for 25c; dozen, \$1.25. If by mail, add 5c each, or 40c a dozen for postage.

BRIDESMAID. A pink Tea Rose; very fine for cut flowers.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. A pure paper white, large sized and free bloomer.

PERLE DES JARDINS. A rich shade of yellow, perfect form and Tea fragrance.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Dark, rich crimson, changing to bright velvety red.

BABY RAMBLER. Large clusters of crimson flowers, very free bloomer.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER. Same as above, except in color.

LA FRANCE. The most perfect rose; color, a delicate pink; very fragrant.

MADAM A. CHATENAY. Flowers of good size, very double, color, rosy carmine, shaded salmon.

LIBERTY. A fine crimson scarlet; free bloomer.

RICHMOND. A rich crimson scarlet, with long stems, which does not "blue" with age, blooming as freely as the best monthly rose.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. The most popular rose grown; color, rosy carmine.

THE BRIDE. A pure white rose of large size and of delicious Tea fragrance.

HEDGE PLANTS

BARBERRY—Purple. These are the best plants for hedges, and are very hardy. The foliage and fruit are violet colored, rich looking and very effective. 15c each; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$11.00. By express only, not prepaid.

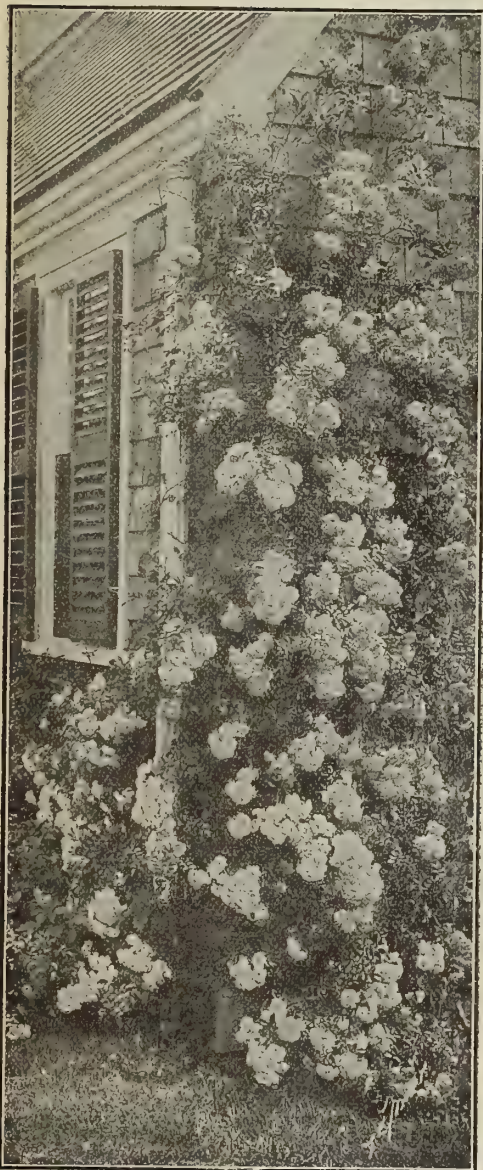
COLORADO GROWN HARDY PRIVET.

Similar to California Privet, but more vigorous and standing our severe winters. Good plants, not prepaid, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

This plant is coming rapidly to

Persons contemplating planting large areas of hedge, or desiring estimates for quantity planting, will do well to consult us.



Lady Gay, Climbing Rose.



A Hedge of Privet.

SUMMER BEDDING PLANTS

Ready from April 15 to June 15. Priced by express. If wanted by mail, add 5c each, or 40c a dozen.	FROM 2-INCH POT		From 4-Inch Pot—By Ex. Only	
	Each	Dozen	Each	Dozen
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), assorted colors.....	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$0.20	\$2.00
Asters, Chinese and Japanese, var. asst. colors.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Asters (Daybreak), best for bouquets, pink.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Carnations, Marguerite, fine summer bloomers.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Carnations, perpetual blooming, white, pink, red.....	.10	.90	.20	2.00
Cosmos, pink, white, red, yellow.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Coleus, assorted varieties.....	.10	.90	.20	2.00
Chrysanthemums, Chinese and Japanese, asst.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Feverfew, double white.....	.10	.90	.20	2.00
Forget-Me-Not, blue.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Fuchsia, double, assorted colors.....	.10	.90	.20	2.00
Fuchsia, single, assorted colors.....	.10	.90	.20	2.00
Geraniums, double, assorted colors.....	.10	.90	.20	2.00
Geraniums, single, assorted colors.....	.10	.90	.20	2.00
Geraniums, Lady Washington, assorted colors.....	.10	.90	.25	2.50
Hanging Basket Plants in assorted varieties.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Heliotrope, white and blue.....	.10	.90	.20	2.00
Ivy, English.....	.10	.90	.25	2.50
Ivy, German.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Lobelia, Crystal Palace, (blue).....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Marguerite, white flower with yellow center.....	.10	.90	.20	2.00
Marguerite, pure yellow.....	.10	.90	.20	2.00
Petunia, single, Giants of California, assorted colors.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Petunia, double fringed, assorted colors.....	.10	.90	.20	2.00
Phlox, Drummondii Grandiflora, assorted colors.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Pinks, Chinese, double and single, assorted colors.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Pinks, hardy.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage).....	.10	.90	.20	2.00
Smilax.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Stocks, Ten Weeks, assorted colors.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Verbena, one of the best bedding plants, assorted colors.....	.10	.90	.....	.....
Violet, sweet-scented, blue, single or double.....	.10	.90	.....	.....

PANSY PLANTS.

For many years we have made a specialty of offering to our customers a very choice strain of Pansy Plants that are excelled by none for variety of colors and markings—they are grown from seed costing \$5 to \$8 per ounce—positively nothing better. These should always be sent by express. First lots in bloom ready about April 1. Price, not prepaid, 1 dozen in basket for 50c; 3 baskets for \$1.25; 100 plants not in baskets for \$3.00. Small plants nearly ready to bloom, per dozen, 35c; \$2.50 per 100.

We also furnish, BY EXPRESS ONLY, Decorative Plants for the Parlor, such as:

Palms (Kentia), from	\$1.50 to \$5.00 each.	Boston Ferns, from	\$0.75 to \$1.00 each
Palms (Latania), from	\$1.50 to \$5.00 each	India Rubber Plants, from	\$1.50 to \$5.00 each

Larger plants of all sizes and descriptions can be furnished on application.

DOUBLE DAISIES.

Grown exclusively for our trade. Assorted colors, plants in bloom. Can be furnished six in a basket for 40c; two baskets for 75c. All by express; not prepaid.

Longfellow. Pink. Three for 25c.

Snowball. White. Three for 25c.

BURBANK'S SHASTA DAISIES.

Alaska. Large white flowers.

California. Creamy color.

Westralia. Flowers semi-double, creamy color.

Each, 20c; 6 for \$1.00, prepaid.

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS

We have increased our facilities in this line and can fill all orders very promptly. These plants are grown from our selected seed and thus you can depend on genuineness of the plants. The men in charge of the work use great care to produce strong, vigorous plants, and pack them properly. These prices do not include postage. We do not favor having them sent by mail, as they are sure to damage when confined in a close mail pouch.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Good one-year-old roots. Dozen, 15c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00. Good two-year-old. Dozen, 20c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00; if by mail add 10c per dozen and 30c per 100.

Can supply Conover's Colossal, Palmetto and Columbia Mammoth White.

Early Argenteuil. The earliest and largest green asparagus grown. Dozen, 20c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$9.00. If by mail, dozen, 30c; 100, \$1.30.

ARTICHOKES. True white Jerusalem. Pound, 10c; 3 for 25c; 25 pounds at 3c; 100 pounds, \$2.50. Postage, extra, 10c per pound.

CHIVES. In bunch, sprouted. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.25. By mail, 10c each extra.

HORSE-RADISH. Cut 4 to 6 inches long. Dozen, 15c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.50. By mail add 10c per doz. and 35c per 100.

MINT. The true old-fashioned mint for seasoning. Per clump of roots, 25c; by mail, 35c.

RHUBARB. Large Victoria and Early Linnaeus; cut 1 or 2 eyes to each clump. Dozen, 50c; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$20.00 By mail, 50c per dozen extra.

RHUBARB, Australian Crimson Winter. Each, 15c; dozen \$1.00, postpaid. 100, not prepaid, \$6.00.

SAGE. One-year clumps. Each, 20c; postage, 5c extra.

TARRAGON. Highly recommended for Tarragon vinegar. Each, 20c; by mail, 5c extra.

If by mail add 6c per dozen, 30c per 100, for postage.			
	Per 12	Per 100	Per 1,000
EARLY CABBAGE. From seed bed. Winnigstadt, Jersey Wakefield; ready May 1.....	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$4.00
EARLY CABBAGE. Transplanted. Same varieties.....	.15	.75	6.00
LATE CABBAGE. Hollander, Premium Flat Dutch, Winnigstadt and Red Drumhead; ready in June.....	.10	.40	2.50
EARLY CAULIFLOWER. Snowball; ready May 1.....	.20	1.00	8.00
LATE CAULIFLOWER. Snowball, ready in June.....	.15	.75	6.00
TOMATOES. Earliana and Beauty, ready May 1, from seed bed.....	.10	.50	4.00
TOMATOES. Earliana and Beauty, ready May 1, transplanted.....	.15	.80	7.00
TOMATOES. Earliana and Beauty, ready May 15, in 3-inch pots.....	.50	4.00	.....
PEPPERS. Ruby King and Cayenne, transplanted, ready May 15.....	.20	1.00	8.00
EGG PLANTS. New York Improved Purple, transplanted, ready June 1.....	.35	2.00	.....
EGG PLANTS. New York Improved Purple, grown in 3-inch pots, ready June 1.....	.75	5.00	.....
EARLY CELERY, Golden Self-Blanching. Ready May 10.....	.10	.50	4.00
LATE CELERY. Giant Pascal. Ready June 25.....	.10	.25	2.00
SWEET POTATOES. Yellow Nansemond and Yellow Jersey, ready May 15.....	.....	.40	3.50

Can quote special prices on large lots Cabbage and Celery in July.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

Prices are for plants by express, not prepaid. Plants will reach customers in a better condition if sent by express.

We have facilities whereby we can supply from reliable growers the following stock:



Strawberry—Senator Dunlap.



BLACKBERRIES.

Snyder. Hardy, wonderfully productive; medium size; sweet and juicy.

Eric. Hardy and very vigorous; free from disease; early, productive and large.

Price, each, 10c; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.50 per 100, by express.

If by mail, add 25c per dozen for postage and packing.



Raspberry—Marlboro.

CURRENTS.

La Versailles. Very large red, with long bunches.

Red Cherry. An old favorite. Very vigorous and productive, though bunches are short.

Price, each, 15c; 5 for 65c; dozen, \$1.40, by express.

If by mail, add 35c per dozen for postage and extra packing.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing. A large handsome pale green. Splendid for both cooking and table use.

Houghton. A small roundish berry, though sweet and tender. Enormously productive.

STRAWBERRIES.

The following varieties have all perfect flowers and will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary garden crops. They are best adapted to Colorado and the entire West. **Jucundas, Captain Jack, Wilson and Senator Dunlap.**

Prices for any above varieties, not prepaid. Dozen for 15c; 100 for 60c; 1,000 for \$5.00. If by mail, add 10c per dozen; 30c per 100 plants. When by express plants are more satisfactory. Ready in April and May, also September.

Price, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50, by express, if by mail, add 35c per dozen for postage and extra packing.

RASPBERRIES.

If by mail, add 20c per dozen for postage and extra packing.

Cuthbert. A remarkably strong, hardy and very large variety. Stands our winters well by covering. Berries are large, rich crimson.

Marlboro. Large size, early, light crimson color; very fine and hardy. An excellent variety for shipping. Price for either, 12 for 50c; \$2.50 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000, by express.

When large quantities of any above are wanted, write us in regard to same.

SMALL FRUIT SEEDS

CURRENT, GOOSEBERRY, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, BLACKBERRY. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c.

New and rare varieties of small fruits are often obtained from planting seed; however, the seed does not produce the same variety as its parent.

Wonderberry. This plant is of very quick growth, ripening fruit in three months from time of seeding, and resembles a tomato plant but of more erect form, with larger leaves. The dark purple blueberry-like fruit is produced in great abundance—two growers say that they have counted 23,000 and 30,000 berries on a single plant. It is very good for making pies and jellies. It requires same culture as tomato. It can also be grown in the house throughout the winter and will bear heavily all times of the year.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 60c.

FRUIT TREE SEEDS

Prices per single pound are postpaid.

APPLE.

Apple seeds do not produce the same varieties, but an inferior though hardy stock. Upon the stock thus raised from the seed are grafted or budded the cuttings of such varieties as are desired. The seeds can be planted in good soil, any time during the winter in the South, or early in the spring in the North, in rows 18 inches apart. If the seed is planted in the spring it must first be frozen, which can be done during the winter by placing layers of seed in boxes and covering with sand and exposing them to the cold, freezing weather. After freezing, the seed must not be allowed to become dry, or many will be spoiled if deprived of all moisture.

American Apple. Oz., 10c; lb.75c.

French Crab Apple. Oz., 10c; lb.75c.

For large quantities, ask for prices.

MAHALEB CHERRY.

The remarks regarding apples are applicable to cherries. This variety is considered the best stock upon which to graft the choicest sorts. Oz., 10c; lb.60c.

MAZZARD CHERRY.

Another variety used extensively for grafting. Oz., 10c; lb.60c.

PEAR.

Sow the seed thickly in the spring in drills 18 inches apart. The soil should be deep—a rich, moist loam is most suitable. The value of the stock depends largely on a rapid and vigorous growth the first season. Oz., 25c; lb.\$2.00.

QUINCE.

Quinces generally produce the same variety from seed, but occasionally vary. The stock is used mostly for budding and grafting the pear. The culture from seed is the same as for apples. Oz., 25c; lb.\$2.00.

MYROBOLAN PLUM.

The directions given for apples will apply to plums, except the pits should be planted further apart in the row. Oz., 10c; lb.60c.

GERMAN PRUNE.

Treated same as preceding. Oz., 10c; lb.60c.

PEACH.

Peach stock are raised by planting the stone, 2 or 3 inches deep, in the fall. If the stones are cracked they are more sure to grow. The after treatment is about the same as for apples. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, 75c.

DECIDUOUS TREE SEED

Prices by Ounce and Single Pound Include Postage. No Premiums on Tree Seed Orders. Nurserymen Buying in Quantity Should Write for Nurserymen's Price List.

AILANTHUS, TREE OF HEAVEN.

Introduced from Japan. It has been quite extensively planted in our Western states, and is noted for its extremely rapid growth. It grows to large size, and its foliage has a rich tropical appearance. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

WHITE ASH.

This is one of the most valuable varieties for forest planting. It is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate. Its growth is extremely rapid, often obtaining a growth of 6 feet in a single season. It is one of the earliest varieties to transplant or grow from seed, requiring no more care or skill than the ordinary crop of white beans or Indian corn, with the exception that the seed usually lies dormant the first season, but is sure to grow the next year, if the ground is not disturbed. Our seed is Colorado grown. Oz., 10c; lb., 60c.

5 lbs. or more, not prepaid. Per lb., 45c.

BASSWOOD, OR AMERICAN LINDEN.

A large tree of rapid growth; wood soft and white; lumber valuable. The foliage is luxuriant and the flowers produce honey in great abundance. Oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

BOX ELDER, OR ASH-LEAVED MAPLE.

A medium-sized tree of extremely rapid growth, not usually attaining a height of over 30 feet. The wood is close and fine-grained. Oz., 10c; lb., 60c.

Five lbs. or more, not prepaid, at 45c per lb. Our seed is Colorado grown.

HARDY CATALPA.

Its exceedingly rapid growth, its extraordinary success on the Western prairies, the ease and certainty with which it is transplanted, the strong vitality and freedom from disease and insects, the incomparable value of its timber, the most imperishable nature of the wood when used for posts, railroad cross-ties and in other exposed situations, to say nothing of the handsome appearance of the tree and the unrivaled beauty of its flowers, all point to the Catalpa as the tree to plant.

Regular Stock, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25
Selected Stock, oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

TEA'S JAPAN HYBRID CATALPA.

A new variety of wonderfully rapid growth, surpassing any other hardy tree. Most valuable and durable timber; very large, handsome foliage and beautiful flowers; magnificently shaped tree. Endures extreme heat or drouth. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00

COTTONWOOD.

A very quick growing tree; will grow anywhere; lumber not very valuable. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00

WHITE ELM.

It is the largest of the native Elms, often growing to the height of 80 feet. The wood is tough and valuable. It is well worthy of cultivation, both for its wood and ornament. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS—BLUE GUM.

Remarkably quick growing, especially adapted to Southern states. It absorbs malaria and fever germs. Does best when started in seed beds, then transplanted to open ground. Height, 150 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00

EUCALYPTUS TERETICORNIS—GRAY GUM.

A rapid grower and erect. Wood durable and useful for shingles, flooring, street paving blocks, etc., will last for ages. It is also a good honey producer. Height, 200 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00

YELLOW, OR BLACK LOCUST.

This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hard and durable timber. It is hardy and succeeds well in many parts of the country, while in some localities it proves a failure. It is worthy of a trial in any locality where it has not already been tested. Oz., 10c; lb., 60c

HONEY LOCUST.

This is a large and handsome tree; the trunk and branches generally beset with long and formidable spines, on which account it has been employed as a hedge plant. The wood is heavy and affords excellent fuel, but is not considered durable as a timber. Has done well in our state wherever planted. Seeds ought to be soaked before planting. Oz., 10c; lb., 60c.

Five lbs., not prepaid, \$2.00

OSAGE ORANGE.

A native of Texas, has been generally introduced over the country for its extensive employment as a hedge plant. It is also known as Bois d'Arc. Proper time to sow is in April or May. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

PAW-PAW.

Too small for any value for timber, but makes a fine ornamental tree and is also cultivated for its fruit, which resembles the banana in form and color, and when fully ripe is very delicious. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

PERSIMMON.

Tree hardy. Wood very hard and fine-grained. It bears plum-shaped fruit, which is very astringent when green, but edible when fully ripe. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

Said to be the most valuable variety for our climate. The berries are edible. The trees make good fence posts after five years' growth, and also make splendid lumber for cabinet work. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

TREE CRANBERRY, OR SNOWBALL.

Small tree or shrub; is 10 to 12 feet high at maturity, and produces its snowy flowers in large balls or masses in June. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

LILAC.

Well-known flowering shrub, highly ornamental. Seedlings usually furnish blossoms of varied colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

SUGAR MAPLE.

It succeeds well in all soils and locations, making a stout, vigorous, rapid growth of hard wood, most valuable for fuel and highly prized for manufacturing purposes. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

SOFT, OR SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE.

One of the most beautiful of maples. The seed ripens in May, and cannot be kept over until fall and retain its vitality; hence it should be sown as early as possible after it is taken from the trees. Oz., 10c; lb., 35c.

Can give prices for quantity in May.

NUTS

Prices per single pound are postpaid.

BLACK WALNUT.

One of the most valuable varieties for timber planting. A very large tree of rapid growth. It delights in rich soil and luxuriates in our prairie loams or timber land clay. Its lumber has a very high market value, and is becoming very scarce. The nuts are a well-known article of commerce. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, 65c.

For pruning trees get a good pair of Pruning Shears or a Long Handle Tree Pruner. We keep both. See our list in back part of this catalogue.

HICKORY.

This species becomes a lofty tree, 80 feet high with a diameter sometimes of 2 feet. It furnishes most of the hickory nut of commerce. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, 75c.

BUTTERNUTS.

A tree much admired for its timber, and also produces a desirable edible nut. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$1.00.

Rocky Mountain Evergreens

We make a specialty of collecting from the Rocky Mountain districts. Parties intending to purchase quantities will do well to write us for prices.

ABIES CONCOLOR—Balsam White Fir. A very handsome tree growing to a good size. Oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

ABIES DOUGLASHII—Douglas Red Spruce. Rapid growing and ornamental, of pyramidal habit. Oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

PICEA ENGLEMANII—Englemann Spruce. Similar to Colorado Blue Spruce, but grows larger with needles less rigid and sharp. Oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

PICEA, PUNGENS—Colorado Blue Spruce. A most desirable conifer, with silvery foliage, for lawns. From selected blue trees only. Oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

PINUS PONDEROSA—Yellow Pine. Grows to an enormous size, with luxuriant foliage. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

PINUS BANKSIANA—Jack Pine. This species of pine is the best adapted to sandy soils. It grows more rapidly than most conifers and is a useful tree for wind-breaks. It is used for fuel and coarse lumber and when treated with chemical preservatives makes fair posts or ties. Oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

RED CEDAR. Grows in all sections; very valuable timber, a fine ornamental tree. After properly planting out the Red Cedar requires less care and will stand more neglect than any other evergreen. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

JUNIPERUS ARGENTEA—White, or Silver Cedar. A native variety of cedar, of silvery foliage. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

JUNIPERUS MONSPERMA—Dwarf Trailing Cedar. A very hardy trailing evergreen. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

FIELD AND FARM SEED DEPARTMENT



The prices of all Field and Farm Seeds are those ruling January 1, 1912, and are subject to change. As far as possible we will fill all orders at prices quoted, but if market values will not permit, we will send all that money remitted will pay for. Our latest price list will be sent free for the asking.

Grain

Postage 8c per pound extra.

We give special attention to our Grain, procuring from reliable growers who select for seed. Our process for cleaning is near perfect. When grain seeds are shipped in seamless sacks we charge 25 cents each extra. Price for all varieties except where noted 6 lbs. for 25c. For larger quantity ask for our latest price list, sent free.

Pedigreed Regenerated Defiance Wheat



Regenerated D. fiance Wheat. One-fourth actual size.

about 1900. Each year undesirable types were eliminated and No. 37 was finally selected, in 1906, by Prof. W. H. Olin.

The oat is noted for its large leaf, straw, heavy weight and good quality kernel. It grows from 48 to 60 inches high in mountain valleys under irrigation. Is a heavy cropper—113 bushels, weighing a little over 45 lbs. per bushel, having been raised from 100 lbs. of seed—and is especially adapted to high altitudes. With average conditions it yields about 75 bushels per acre. It is an open panicle oat, usually with five branch whorls, and the very best milling oat, giving 76 per cent meat to hull.

Prices, 10-lb. sealed sack, 60c; 25-lb. sealed sack, 90c. Ask for market price on large quantity.

Spring Wheat

Sow 60 to 80 lbs. per acre on irrigated land; 40 to 45 lbs. on dry land.

DEFIANCE. Ordinary stock, good seed and cleaned, but not to be compared with our Blount's Regenerated Defiance.

BLUE STEM. This variety has no beard and is very productive. The green stems have a beautiful blue color which disappears as the wheat ripens, when the stems and straw assume a golden-yellow hue. It is free from rust and its kernel is hard.

MACARONI WHEAT "Kubanka." The wheat for dry farming. This wheat leads all others for our Western country as it not only resists extremes of weather, but will mature a good crop where other kinds fail entirely. It grows so rapidly and strong as to get well ahead of the weeds and does well on poor ground. The berry is very hard, glossy and large, and will weigh as much as 63 lbs. per bushel. The head is compactly formed and bearded, the straw is very strong, the grain does not shell or bleach and this wheat is so hardy as to be almost smut and rust proof. Not very desirable for milling, but unequalled for feeding.

The strain of Defiance Wheat, which was so much improved by Prof. A. E. Blount, of the Colorado Experiment Station, some 20 years ago, has now lost most of its good qualities through lack of seed selection, careless methods of threshing, seeding, irrigation and following grain with grain.

Prof. Blount, during his period of improvements, had increased the size of heads from 3 inches to 5 inches and the number of kernels from 21 to 43 on an average.

In 1903 Mr. A. H. Danielson, Assistant Agriculturalist at Colorado Agricultural College, having found a stock of pure Defiance Wheat left by Prof. Blount, started again the growing of improved Defiance Wheat, and we have secured again a limited amount of genuine Regenerated Defiance Wheat, which we offer to our customers in sealed bags only. This wheat has been approved by the Secretary of the Colorado Grain and Seed Growers' Association and been given a registration number.

Defiance Wheat has stood for the last 18 years at the head of all milling wheats for its superiority to produce biscuit flour, and is without doubt the best spring wheat to raise for milling in Colorado and surrounding states.

BUY REGENERATED DEFIANCE WHEAT and increase your profit as the yield will not only be larger, but the better grade of grain will command a much higher price.

Prices, 10-lb. sealed sack, 65c; 25-lb. sealed sack, \$1.00.

Ask for market price on large quantity.

Pedigreed Colorado No. 37 Oats

This strain was developed by the Colorado Experiment Station in the San Luis Valley, from selection and hybridization of some 75 varieties; the work being started



Macaroni Wheat.

Winter Wheat

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. on dry land.

TURKEY RED. This is the best winter variety for this part of the country. It is medium hard, bearded, and producing long heads. In color it ranges from dark to light red. The grain is large and less liable to shell out than most varieties. It stands drouth and open winters very satisfactorily, and is a heavy yielder.

SILVER KING. Liked on account of being beardless. It is medium hard, light red, of good weight, heavy cropper and winters very well. Is growing in favor quite rapidly.

Rye

Sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre; on dry land 30 to 40 pounds.

SPRING RYE. Is a quick growing crop which will give a good early pasture and later on a good cutting of hay or a grand crop of grain. Please note that in ordering spring rye we offer what is furnished us as spring rye, but make no guarantee for same.

FALL OR WINTER. It is a good crop for early fall or spring pasture, as it keeps green a long time in the fall, and starts growing again as soon as the weather gets a little warm. Does well in any kind of soil. There is always a good market for good fall rye for seeding purposes.



New Market Oats.

Speltz or Emmer.



Hulless Barley.

It is neither wheat, rye nor barley, and yet it appears to be a combination of these. It is more like wheat than any of the others mentioned. For fattening cattle, poultry, horses, sheep, pigs, etc., it is claimed to be ahead of other grains, in fact, all kinds of animals seem to thrive on it. Speltz is claimed to be ahead of corn, superior to oats and more profitable than wheat. Yields 80 to 100 bushels of grain and as much as 4 tons of good hay per acre. Excellent for pasture and can be fed in the green state. As green grass hay food it often gives 100 leafy stalks from one seed, which shows its vigorous stouling properties. The heads are somewhat similar to two-rowed barley, the spikelets being separated from each other in such a manner that the crop is not easily injured by the weather. Will grow well and produce enormous crops on land where wheat will not grow.

Oats

No crop gives better results by change of seed than oats. If you have been re-seeding the same strain for several years, now is the time to change. Do not compare our select strains, re-cleaned, with the common oats frequently offered as seed oats.

Sow 50 to 65 lbs. per acre; on dry land 30 to 35 lbs.

NEW MARKET. Is one of the most desirable oats to raise. It grows very erect on large, stiff nutritious stems producing long heads filled with large, handsome, soft bright colored kernels, which does not get hard and tough as most oats do. It is early, maturing a crop in 116 to 120 days at 6,700 feet altitude, and a good yielder. We recommend it very strongly.

NEW KHERSON. It is one of the earliest oats grown and is sometimes called "90 day oats," as it has ripened crops in 80 to 90 days. It is the very best variety to grow in the mountains or in short season districts. The plant

Sow 60 to 90 lbs. per acre; on dry land 40 to 50 lbs.
SCOTCH—Both 4 and 6-rowed. This is the staple variety for brewers. It is good for feeding, not having as long beard as some other kinds. The objection of beard for feeding can be prevented to a certain extent by cutting when grain is in the dough.

NAKED, BEARDLESS OR WHITE HULLESS. This is decidedly distinct from the malting variety, having no beard and shelling off its hull same as wheat. It is the best barley for feeding and is rapidly taking the place of spring rye. Grows very rank and vigorously and thrives even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet. As there is a species of Naked Barley, which has a beard, be sure to get the light colored Barley if you want the beardless. On account of its rank growth it requires less to sow an acre.

CALIFORNIA, OR FEED BARLEY. This is a very hardy kind, producing very large, coarse, bearded heads and an abundance of fodder. It is not used for brewing but makes the best green feed. It is used extensively in California, and is an excellent grain producer in Colorado. Stockmen are demanding it.

BUFFUM'S IMPROVED WINTER EMMER.—See Novelties, Page 6.

Speltz or Emmer

It makes a good crop with almost any condition of the soil and climate.

Sow 70 to 80 lbs. per acre; on dry land 40 to 45 lbs.

is vigorous, but of a dwarf habit, straw being shorter than other varieties; the leaves are broad and expose a large surface. The panicles are spreading and the berries are light yellow, small but numerous and have a very thin hull. It is a good cropper and generally weighs well per bushel.

SWEDISH SELECT. A very hardy variety specially recommended for the North. Owing to its great root development it withstands drouth very well. The grain is short, plump, white and very heavy, averaging 40 lbs. per bushel.

RED RUST PROOF. Not extensively grown, though highly recommended by those who have grown it, and is now becoming popular in Kansas, New Mexico and in the southern part of Colorado. It is a sure cropper, a heavy yielder, rust proof, and perfectly hardy. In some localities it is sown in fall similar to winter oats.

COLO. No. 37.—See Pedigreed Grains, Page 65.

SELECTED SEED CORN

Postage, 8c per pound. 8 lbs. of the small kernel varieties or 10 lbs. of the large varieties, will plant an acre.

Champion White Pearl (100 days)

The stock is short and thick. The ear grows low on the stalk, from 10 to 12 inches in length, almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging 16 rows of grains. The grains are pure white, very deep, compact and heavy. The cob is small. It makes a superior quality of corn meal.

Iowa Silver Mine (95 days)

The stalk grows to a height of 7 or 8 feet, and set the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. The ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length and often weigh 1½ pounds. They are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small white cob.

Iowa Gold Mine (95 days)

Similar to above, except in color, which is a bright golden yellow.

HICKORY KING (110 days.)

This new corn is entirely distinct from all other varieties, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn. It yields greater, and is unquestionably the most productive white field corn. Stalks bear two good ears each, and occasionally three. It never has barren stalks, no matter how thin the soil, and both ends of the ear are filled out full.

GOLDEN BEAUTY (110 days.)

The ears are of perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of bright golden yellow grains, remarkable in size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal.

BRAZILIAN STOOING FLOUR CORN.

This corn stools like wheat, each kernel producing from five to eight stalks, each stalk bearing two or three ears, five to seven inches in circumference, nine to twelve inches in length, color beautiful white. It is the best variety for ensilage. It yields four times more fodder to the acre than common corn, and more bushels in shelled corn. It contains a much larger quantity of starch than any other corn and, ground and bolted by the same process as wheat, gives a finer flour for bread, biscuits, etc., than that made of wheat flour; also used largely for roasting ears. Four lbs. will plant one acre.

PRICES:—Liberal Packets, 5c; pound, 10c; 3-pound package, 25c; 10 pounds, 50c. When wanting in large quantity ask for latest market prices.



Champion White Pearl.

SELECTED SEED CORN - Continued

Australian White Flint (90 days)

The earliest and surest variety we have for Colorado and the arid lands of the West. It will actually endure more drouth and cold than any other variety known. Grows to a height of 4 to 8 feet, ears varying from 8 to 12 inches long, usually 8 or 10 rowed, one and two ears to a stalk.

Swadley (90 days)

It is nearly as hardy as White Australian, and fully as early, and yields more matured corn. We are firmly convinced that it is the corn for uplands and worn out soils, where it produces 35 to 50 bushels of ears per acre. It stands drouth nearly as well as White Australian. It is much softer kernel, being a pale yellow dent. The ears will average 8 inches long, 12 to 16 rowed. One-third of the crop will yield two ears on a stalk, maturing in 90 to 100 days. Six pounds of seed will plant an acre, 3 feet, 8-inch check-rows. This is the corn for our short season districts. Give it a trial, you will be pleased.

COLORADO YELLOW DENT (90 days.)

An early Dent variety, ripening with the Flint varieties, and can be grown in almost any locality. Stalks large with broad leaves, ears 8 to 10 inches, 16 rowed, grain yellow.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH (90 days.)

Planted as late as July 4, it has fully matured by October 1. The ears have from 14 to 16 rows, 8 to 10 inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cob, of a light orange color. The stalks usually grow 6 to 8 feet in height, producing one or two good ears.

IMPROVED LEAMING (90 days.)

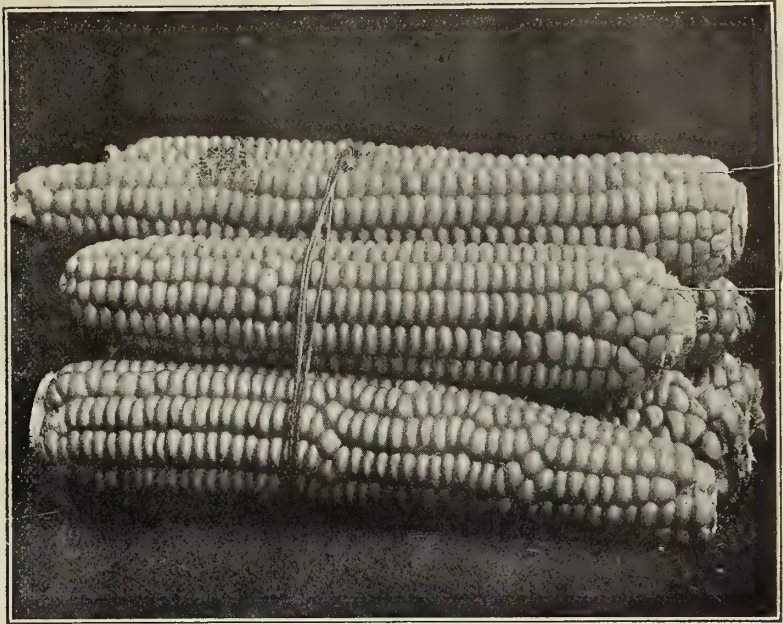
This is one of the earliest large yellow Dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from planting. It is extra early, and not a hard, flinty corn. The ears are large and handsome, with deep, large grains; orange color and red cob.

CALICO (90 days.)

The earliest field corn grown. Growth rather short, but stalks are very leafy. The ear is small and long and grains are peculiar, some being red, blue and white on the same cob. Stands drouth very well.

SQUAW (90 days.)

Extremely early and of very dwarf habit; stands drouth as good as White Australian; average length of ears, 7½ inches; seed of dark purple color and sugary; makes good roasting ears.



White Australian.

CORN	WHITE RICE. Kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice.....	Pkt.	Lb.	3 lbs.
		\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25
QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Yellow seed, pops very large.....		.05	.10	.25

CLOVERS

We have men in our employ who make a study of grasses adapted to our Western country. Write us about your soil. Prices subject to fluctuation. Postage, 8c lb. extra.

Particular attention is given to our Grass Seed department. These seeds are selected with special reference to quality. Every exertion made to furnish Grass and Field seeds, **fresh, pure, and free** from noxious and foreign seeds. Our Red Clover, English Blue Grass, Timothy, Alfalfa, etc., are all re-cleaned by best machinery, to make them choice.

We cannot print prices of large quantities, as they are subject to variations, but purchasers may depend on getting them at prices ruling that date.

Market prices of the day or special prices on large lots cheerfully given on application. Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser, except if sufficient money is sent to prepay them. Two bushel seamless bags, with seed, 25c each.

ALFALFA CLOVER OR LUCERNE.**Medicago Sativa.**

The most valuable forage plant, is particularly adapted for our Western climate and soil. It requires a deep, mellow soil; newly broken sod does not do so well. It thrives best in a sandy loam, the richer the better, while it has not proved a success on heavy, compact, clay soil. In the dryest and most sultry weather, when every blade of grass withers, Alfalfa is as fresh and green as in the spring, as its roots go down from 10 to 30 feet to the moisture of the ground. Although a prodigious yielder, it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves the ground by the decay of its long roots, and converts it into rich ground, full of vegetable matter. The seed may be sown early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, in order to catch the spring rains, as it needs moisture to germinate. In localities where irrigation is used, it can be sown successfully at any time during the summer months. Most of our successful Alfalfa growers prefer sowing the seed broadcast, while others are more in favor of drilling it in. It is rather difficult to establish the first year, but will, when once started, produce a profitable crop; under favorable circumstances three and even four crops are cut yearly, aggregating five to seven tons to the acre. Never sow less than 20 pounds of good, clean seed to the acre on irrigated land, as thin sowing produces thick and coarse stalks not relished by stock. On dry land sow from 8 to 10 pounds per acre. If intended to raise Alfalfa for the seed, 12 to 15 pounds is plenty to sow on an acre. It is worthy of trial in any locality where it has not already been tested. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for latest prices when quantity is wanted.

Write for our booklet on Alfalfa, sent free by mail.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA.

We have imported, this season, a limited quantity for those who wish to make a trial. It is claimed to be more hardy, enduring extreme cold and a wonderful drouth resister. ¼ lb., 10c; 1b., 25c. For larger quantities ask for price.



Alfalfa.

CLOVERS—Continued

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER.
Trifolium Hybridum.

Comes from the little province of Alsike in Sweden. One of the hardest varieties known; is perennial and does not winter kill; stands alike drouth or wet. A great favorite with bee-keepers, as it has flowers having a sweet and agreeable odor and affords excellent forage for bees. Sow 5 to 8 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30c.

MAMMOTH, SAPLING OR PEAVINE CLOVER.
Being a rank grower makes it most valuable for fertilizing purposes. Forage, flower and stem much darker than common Red Clover; ripens later than the latter, about the time Timothy, Red Top and other grasses ripen, making thereby a much better quality of hay, when mixed with them. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30c.

RED CLOVER.
Trifolium Pratense.

Regarded the most important of the whole genus for practical agriculture; valuable not only for forage, but also as a fertilizer for the soil. Long, powerful tap-roots, which in decaying add largely to that black mass of matter we call soil. Makes excellent hay, and can be cut twice a year. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30c.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.
Trifolium repense.

Excellent for pasture, and when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass makes the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows; used universally for lawns in most of the United States. Sow for pastures 5 to 8 lbs. to the acre.

Fancy. ¼ lbs. pkg., 15c; ½ lb. pkg., 25c; 1 lb. pkg., 45c.

ESPARSETTE, OR GERMAN CLOVER.
Onobrychis sativa.

A leguminous plant with many stems, 2 to 3 feet long, leaves in pairs of oblong leaflets hairy on under side; stalks with spikes of crimson or variegated flowers, followed by hard, flat pods, toothed and prickly. Perennial, roots hard and woody; flowers in July. Same family as Alfalfa. Adapted to light, chalky soils, sands, gravels and barren regions, deficient in rainfall and without irrigation privileges. Shorter lived plant than Alfalfa, but will last from 8 to 10 years, according to soil, by judicious top dressing of manure. It is excellent for cows, increasing flow and quality of milk. Would advise early and heavy seeding. Follow with roller. Sow seed 2 inches deep, and from 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. Price, per lb., 20c.

GRASSES FOR PASTURES

Postage 8c per pound extra.

ORCHARD GRASS—*Dactylis glomerata.*

No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasture three weeks before any other, and after grazing ten days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on blue grass. It makes a very heavy sod, and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season. It is well suited to sow mixed with alfalfa, on average of 5 lbs. Orchard to 15 lbs. Alfalfa seed. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Lb., 30c.

RED TOP—*Agrostis vulgaris.*

A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well adapted to our pastures, in which it should be fed close for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow 2 feet, and on poor gravelly soil about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We have discontinued handling the chaffy grade of Red Top, and now offer only the clean seed. Sow 15 to 20 pounds clean seed to the acre. Lb., 25c.

BROMUS INERMIS, OR HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS.

A wonderful drouth resister. A grass for the stock raiser. All kinds of stock like it. Will drive out Russian Thistle, also Black Mustard.

This pre-eminent drouth-resisting grass stands at the head of all, and is destined to lead as the most satisfactory and valuable forage grass in all localities where arid soils demand a plant with ability to withstand drouth. Stands intense cold equally well. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or in early spring. In southern states sow in February or March, preparing lands as for other grasses.

CRIMSON CLOVER.*Trifolium—Incarnatum.*

An annual variety in common use in Italy and south France for feeding green. Also grown largely in this country in Virginia, and we find it does well in our Western states. It is meeting with favor in Texas and adjoining states. Two to four weeks earlier than the Red Clover, and for that reason being more desirable. Immense yielder of fodder. Commences to grow at once after cutting, and continues to do so until frost. Height, 1 foot; roots nearly black; blossoms long and of deep carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in the fall in southern country. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25c.

WHITE BOKHARA, OR SWEET CLOVER.
Melilotus alba.

Tall shrub plant. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high, with branches whose extremities bear abundant small white, extremely fragrant flowers. Splendid for bees. Sown in the spring in drills, 16 inches apart. Ten lbs., will sow one acre. Per lb., 25c.

JAPAN CLOVER. *Lespedeza striata.*
Low perennial, spreading habit. Stands excessive drouth well; flourishes on poorest soil in the southern states. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 35c.

BUR CLOVER. *Medicago maculata.*
Is mainly used in southern states and California. It fills in the season when other forage plants have become dried up by the summer heat. It does very well on alkali soils. Stock of all kinds feed on the burs, which contain a large proportion of nutritious matter. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre from August till November. Per lb., 25c.



Red Clover.



Hungarian Brome Grass.



Orchard Grass.



Red Top.

Blooms in north in June, and earlier in southern states. For hog pastures a mixture of Bromus Inermis and Alfalfa, where the latter succeeds well, is recommended by Prof. Ten Eyck of the Kansas State Agricultural Experiment Station, and he also suggests for large pastures for cattle a mixture of the following per acre: Bromus Inermis 10 lbs., Orchard Grass 6 lbs., Meadow Fescue 8 lbs., Red Clover 1 or 2 lbs. Its nature is to stool out and thus does not show its best until the second season. It seldom produces seed the first year. Aside from Alfalfa, no grass has fulfilled the promises to our Western farmers better than the Bromus Inermis. It meets drouth as well as wet and cold, and for Colorado we know of no grass to equal it. Many of our large ranchers are planting it extensively. Sow 20 to 35 lbs. per acre. Lb., 20c.

For particulars ask for special circular.
When sowing Brome Grass in quantity, get the Thompson Wheelbarrow Seeder. See Implement Department.

GRASSES FOR PASTURES—Continued**TIMOTHY—*Phleum pratense*.**

As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses; yields more nutritive matter than most other grasses or forage plants. Being an early grass, it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, and if the fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing, too. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. *Lb., 25c.*

TALL MEADOW OAT OR EVERGREEN GRASS—*Avena elatior*.

The roots of this grass descend deeply into the sub-soil enabling it to withstand a protracted drouth, and it is green all seasons of the year. Its early growth in spring makes it equal to rye for pasture. It grows quickly after mowing, giving a denser and more succulent aftermath than any of the present popular tame grasses. Sow broadcast 25 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre. *Lb., 25c.*

JOHNSON GRASS OR GUINEA GRASS—*Sorghum halapense*.

We find this grass winter-kills in the northern states. In the extreme southern part of this state and the southern states it does well. A perennial, a rapid grower, long cane-like roots; the leaf, stalk and panicle of this grass resembling those of Sorghums. It grows on any land where corn will grow, and like corn, will bear heavy manuring, yielding richly in rich ground. In fact, the richer the land the better the crop. Twenty-five to thirty pounds will sow an acre. *Lb., 25c.*

Grass Seed Mixtures**FOR MEADOWS AND PASTURES.**

It is a well ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground, and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best.

In the matter of preparing the soil for pastures, it is necessary to put the ground in the best condition possible to get the best results. The soil should be perfectly even after sowing the seed. You will find that cross harrowing will be to your advantage, as it has a tendency to scatter the seed more evenly. The following mixtures will be found desirable to use for permanent pastures, as they are properly proportioned for their different uses.

For Wet Lands use Barteldes' Pasture Mixture No. 1. 1 lb. to 10 lbs. at 25c per lb.; 25 lbs. at 20c per lb.

For Light Sandy Soil use Barteldes' Pasture Mixture No. 2. 1 lb. to 10 lbs., 25c per lb.; 25 lbs. at 21c per lb.

For Irrigated Lands use Barteldes' Pasture Mixture No. 3. 1 lb. to 10 lbs. at 25c per lb.; 25 lbs. at 20c per lb.

Sow liberally of either of above to get best results using 30 to 40 pounds per acre. Ask for prices on large quantities.

GRASSES FOR LAWN AND PASTURES

Denver Court House and Lawn.

THIS LAWN WAS SEEDING WITH
BARTELDES' "COLUMBINE GRADE"
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED.



English Blue Grass.



Per. Rye Grass.

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

The ground should be dug deeply and thoroughly, then a good compost of decomposed and finely pulverized manure or rich loam spread over the ground. It would be well also to give a sprinkling of bone dust. Then use a slanted tooth harrow and a light or medium roller until the soil is smooth, even and firm. Then sow the seed and harrow again and smooth off with a common garden rake. When the grass has grown 2 or 3 inches in height use the lawn mower, gauged to cut full 1 inch above the ground; repeat the same as often as it grows to that height. The weeds and foul grass can be kept down and destroyed by the repeated mowing. If this is neglected they will spread and take possession of the soil, but being constantly clipped, the leaves and seed stalks are destroyed and the foul vegetation disappears.

As a guide for the proper quantity to order, we may state that one pound of Fancy Mixed Lawn Grass Seed, or "Columbine Grade" Kentucky Blue Grass, is sufficient to thoroughly sow an area of 10 feet by 15 feet—150 square feet. It should be born in mind that in order to produce the best results grass seed for lawns should be sown at least thrice as thickly as sown for hay.

As soon as the grass has become well established a dressing of good Lawn Fertilizer is necessary to keep up that beautiful fresh appearance.

GRASSES FOR LAWN AND PASTURE—Continued.

Postage 8c per pound extra.
Ask for latest prices for large quantities.

THE "DENVER" FANCY MIXED LAWN GRASS SEED.

We have made the subject of lawns a study for many years and this mixture has been prepared and sold by us in all parts of the country, giving general satisfaction. In making a lawn great care should be taken to use only the very best quality of suitable lawn seed, so as to produce a **soft, velvety, evergreen sod.**

Put up in sealed packages: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg., 20c; 1 lb. pkg., 35c; 3 lb. pkg., \$1.00; 5 lb. sack, \$1.60; 10 lb. sack, \$3.00; 25 lb. sack, \$6.75.

Lawn Grass Mixture for shady places. Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lb. sack, \$5.50.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—*Poa compressa*.

Produces a fine foliage of dark green color, and is more hardy than Kentucky Blue Grass. It is especially adapted to light, poor, dry soils and makes very satisfactory lawns. It has somewhat a creeping habit and does not need to be clipped as often as Kentucky Blue Grass. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—*Poa pratensis*.

The Great American Grass. The Standard for Lawns. Our "Columbine" Grade is the Purest Obtainable. The old standard grass for pasture as well as lawns. Every farmer knows it and its good qualities. Sow about 25 to 30 pounds to the acre for meadows, for lawns 120 to 150 pounds per acre.

Our **Columbine** Grade of Blue Grass is put up in sealed packages. Ask for **Columbine**. 1 lb. pkg., 40c; 3 lb. pkg., \$1.20; 6 lb. sack, \$2.35; 10 lb. sack, \$3.85; 25 lb. sack, \$9.25.

CREEPING BENT GRASS—*Agrostis stolonifera*.

Especially recommended for lawns at country homes where depending on irrigation. It flourishes where but little moisture. Also good on terraces and sloping ground. Lb., 30c.

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE GRASS—*Lolium perenne*.

While this has long been highly esteemed in Europe and Australia, it has but recently been recognized by our Western ranchers. It is worthy of all the praise given. As a pasture grass it grows quick and withstands drouth reasonably well. For pasture sow in spring 25 to 30 pounds to the acre; for lawns 60 to 70 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 15c; 7 lbs. for \$1.00.

MEADOW FESCUE, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—*Festuca pratensis*.

Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Grows 2 to 3

feet high, but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. Earliest and most nutritious of grasses. Makes good hay, and cattle thrive on it, whether in dry or green state. Succeeds even in poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extreme dry weather to affect it. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 40c.

BERMUDA GRASS—*Cynodon dactylon*.

This plant has long been naturalized in the Southern states. While it is tender to freezing, it resists dry, hot weather and consequently is a valuable grass to grow over and bind the most arid and loose lands, and grows luxuriantly in every kind of soil; valuable for pasture, as well as for hay crop; time of sowing, April to June. Used for lawns in the South, as it runs over the ground, forming a dense turf. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

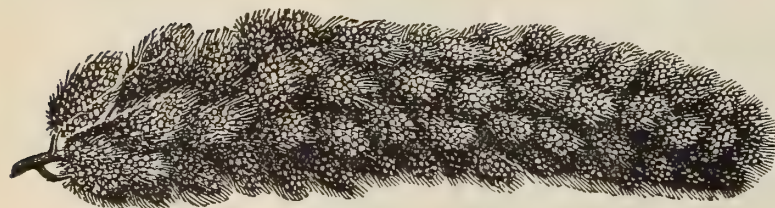
Forage Plants

Ask for Prices on Large Quantities.

Postage 8 cents per pound extra.

MILLET

GERMAN MILLET.



German Millet.

COLORADO GOLDEN MILLET.

This is a cross between German and Common Millet with all the good qualities of both parents. It yields a great amount of seed and the hay is fine, juicy, with luxuriant leaves. It is harder than other millets, being perfectly acclimated to our Western country. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c.

COMMON MILLET.

It is an annual grass, with tender, juicy and luxuriant leaves, much relished by all kinds of stock; makes good hay. Sow 25 to 40 pounds to the acre. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c.

MANITOBA OR HOG MILLET.

The seed is very rich and thus especially valuable as a hog food. A very much prized peculiarity of this millet is that the seed ripens while the stem is yet green, thus if cut promptly can be threshed for the seed, while the hay after being threshed will make excellent fodder. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c.

JAPANESE MILLET or "Billion Dollar Grass."

Prof. Brooks of the Massachusetts Experiment Station, is quoted as saying: "At our station it produced 60 bushels of seed, 11,297 pounds of straw, 36,000 pounds of green fodder, 21,000 pounds of hay per acre, being superior to good corn fodder in feeding for milk, and in combination with the

TEOSINTE.

Recommended as the most prolific forage plant yet introduced. The stalk, containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. One seed will sometimes produce 20 to 60 stalks or shoots, and the warmer the climate the better it yields. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring. Requires about 4 pounds seed per acre. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, and 2 or 3 seeds every 12 inches in drill. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LUPINS.

When young the plants are good for sheep. Yellow Lupins remain green longer than the white. One of the best plants for soiling. May be sown from April to July, and succeeds well in the poorest of soil. Lb., 10c.

No other grass or forage plant has been able to produce the enormous yield of this plant. It has produced 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. If sown in the spring on newly broken prairie it leaves the ground in the finest condition for wheat, after harvesting it. Sow 25 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c.

soja bean makes a very superior ensilage. Recommended highly for feeding dairy cattle, young stock and sheep, being very rich in nutritious elements. If sown latter part of April will be ready to cut for hay by middle of July. Attains a height of from 5 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, according to season." We cannot recommend it in the far north. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.

It is of fine growth, and makes an excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish an abundance of green fodder, eaten by all kinds of stock. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c.

NEW SIBERIAN OR RUSSIAN MILLET.

It is claimed to be the most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts—exceeding them by far. The claims made by its introducers are that it is from two to three weeks earlier than the German Millet, is a much heavier cropper, that the hay is much finer, stalks more elastic and growing much taller, that it is rust proof, and chinch bugs do not relish it, and being of stooling habit, requires much less seed per acre. You should try it. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c.

FLAX SEED.

Farmers should not lose sight of the fact that flax can be raised where wheat is raised and where tried has brought better results for amount of labor invested than wheat. Soon as ample supply is offered there will be greater demand. Thirty to forty lbs. will sow an acre. We have choice northern grown seed. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

CANARY SEED.

As easily grown as wheat. Requires similar culture; 20 to 30 lbs. to an acre. We are in the market for the seed. Lb., 10c; 6 lbs., 50c.

HEMP SEED.

This is a crop that deserves more attention. The seed can be marketed with us. The fibre is in demand in eastern market. Lb., 10c; 6 lbs., 50c.

FORAGE PLANTS—Continued.

Ask for prices on large quantities.



Amber Cane.



SALT BUSH
ATRIplex
SEMIBACCATUM



Dwarf Essex Rape.



Pencilaria.

CANE SEED FOR FODDER.

When sown for fodder it should be sown very thickly; 60 lbs. per acre is none too much. Cut when the stalk is well filled with sweet sap—don't allow to mature. It will cure nicely and make excellent stock food. Ask for price, stating quantity wanted.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE, OR GOOSENECK SORGHUM.

It is the tallest and largest of the sorghum family, reaching a height of 12 feet with stems over one inch in diameter at the base. The grade of sugar is superior to that made from other Sorghums. It matures from 100 to 120 days, and makes from 300 to 400 gallons of molasses per acre. The stalks when cut with the leaves on them make the finest silo for cattle and horses. Lb., 15c; 4 lbs., 50c.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground, or alkali ground, any time from early spring up to the middle of July. It is a wonderful improvement on the old native Sunflower, and besides the great value of the seed as poultry and stock food, its leaves make capital fodder, while its strong, thick stalks can be profitably used as fuel. It produces from 20 to 50 bushels of seed to the acre. Four to five pounds of seed will plant one acre. Selected seed, ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid; 5 lbs., not prepaid, 50c.

SUNFLOWER SEED FOR FEEDING BIRDS. We have stock suitable for feeding that we sell at reduced price.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—Brassica Napus.

Main stand-by of the English farmers in raising choice mutton. Perfectly hardy and possesses remarkable fattening properties. Easily grown. One acre will pasture 36 head two months, and lambs will make a gain of from 8 to 12 pounds per month. Pigs and cattle are also extremely fond of it. A very rank grower and bears heavy manuring and high cultivation. Sow at intervals of several weeks and secure a supply of good feed. Sown in June Rape should be fed in August, though if a first crop be cut about 4 inches from the ground an after growth would be useful later. For breeding flocks a piece should be sown first week in July or later. Does well sown with oats. If soil is rich and clean sow broadcast, otherwise in drills and cultivate same as corn. Poultrymen will do well to grow a small patch to feed green to growing chicks. Can be sown on wheat stubble, furnishing an excellent pasture late in the fall. Does well on alkali ground. Broadcasted it takes 8 to 10 pounds to the acre; in drills, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

The Forage Plant for Arid and Alkali Soils.

This new plant comes to us from California, where it has been tested and experimented with to a large extent. Lands that hitherto have laid barren and worthless have been rendered productive and valuable. It can scarcely be conceived that alkali soils, coated with their salts, as covered by snow, can be changed in their appearance or constituents, yet such is being accomplished most satisfactorily and with little expense by the use of the Salt Bush. Already thousands of acres of arid and alkali lands have been reclaimed by seeding them to this valuable plant. The transformation has seemingly something of the miraculous about it.

Directions—Sow 1 pound of seed to an acre in the spring before a rain if possible, or irrigate well, on well pulverized soil and cover it lightly (about one-eighth of an inch) with a light harrow or brush, or the plants may be grown in boxes or garden bed, covering the seeds lightly, and planting the seedlings where desired, when from 2 to 3 inches high, 6 or 7 feet apart. If the weather is dry when transplanting, supply a little water to each plant. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00.

PENCILARIA. Pearl Millet or Cat Tail Millet. Immensely Productive. 25 tons per acre.

A native of Central America. It is an annual plant, having long, broad foliage, and, if allowed to develop fully, will attain a height of from 10 to 12 feet, and bear numerous heads from 18 to 20 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter, completely covered with thousands of seeds, much relished by poultry. It is of rapid growth, throwing out from one plant numerous suckers, and if cut as soon as it reaches the height of 2 to 3 feet, it can be mowed from 4 to 6 times, according to latitude, and yields several tons of hay per acre. If allowed to grow 6 or 7 feet high, and cut when the flower heads begin to develop, it will yield the heaviest fodder crop per acre of any plant now in cultivation. For feeding it is equal to any fodder, and is relished either green or dry by all kinds of stock. Lb., 15c; 4 lbs., 50c.

WILD RICE—Zizania Aquatica. For Planting in Ponds.

An annual which sows itself in the fall, about the middle of September, lies dormant all winter, and in the spring commences to sprout as soon as the water gets warm, reaching the surface about the first of June. It grows very rapidly in 1 to 4 feet of water, reaches a height of 7 to 10 feet and ripens late in August or early in September. It should be planted early in the fall before the seed gets dry, as it is hard to germinate, and before the ice forms, broadcast from a boat, in 1 to 3 feet of water having a mud bottom. It has been successfully planted through the ice in winter and in the spring, but it succeeds best when planted in the fall. If the water is over 4 feet deep, or if it is stagnant, it does not do as well as when the water is moving gently. As an attraction for wild fowl it cannot be equaled, and it is largely used on private shooting grounds to attract water fowls. In large ponds and lakes it purifies the water, affords a refuge for the small fry from the larger fish, as well as furnishing the small fry with plenty of food from the animalculae upon the stalks. It also does well along the shores of marshes, and makes a good hay. In the South two crops can be cut, and all cattle are very fond of it. If the seed has to be kept over it must be put under a few inches of water which, if not frozen, will have to be changed once in a while. Lb., 25c.

Write for our circular on Wild Rice, free for asking.

SORGHUM OR EARLY AMBER CANE.

The great fodder crop for dairymen. Dairy farmers say that the Early Amber Cane is the most valuable fodder plant in existence for their use. It is profitably grown anywhere from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground. It is but little affected by drouth. It is of the very best quality, being sweet, tender and nutritious, and greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk from its use, and it is claimed that as high as 10 tons of green fodder have been grown per acre. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high, and makes good sweet hay. Is a profitable crop also to grow for the seed, which is excellent for feeding poultry, and is very frequently ground and substituted for buckwheat flour. If sown for seed 5 to 6 pounds will sow one acre. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c.

FORAGE PLANTS—Continued

Postage, 8c per lb. extra. Prices subject to market fluctuations. Ask for market prices when quantity is wanted.

Non-Saccharines



Kaffir Corn.



Yellow Milo Maize.

All of the following species of corn bear dry weather well. When common corn will wholly fail for want of rain at a certain stage, these plants simply stop and wait for rain, and then go on and make their full crop. In weight of grain they will make more per acre than the same land will make of corn. Some mills have been grinding the grain for flour with good success. In the way of dry forage they make enormous returns, at a cost less than the cost of gathering that of corn. They will grow on any land where corn will, even on land too poor for corn. As soon as the seed begins to glaze, commence to cut and shock. Make the shocks 16 rows wide and the same distance in length. Balance it well, for the seed is so heavy that it will go down easily. After it is well cured stack it or house as you would ordinary corn fodder, or let it stand in the field until wanted for use. Prepare a rack in the feed lot and feed as hay. It is not necessary to thresh it. If it is desirable to separate the feed from the fodder, run the stalks through a threshing machine after removing all but one row of concave teeth. The grain will come out as clean as wheat and the fodder threshed.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN.

It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight upward growth. It has a stalky stem, with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the second seed heads. For the grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow one-half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs. for 25c.

JERUSALEM CORN.

It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir Corn, Dourha and Milo Maize. It grows about 3 feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots; have seen as high as 8 heads on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant one acre. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

RED KAFFIR CORN.

This grows taller than the white; the stalks are slenderer, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender compact and grow erect; they measure from 1 to 2 feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and matures earlier than the white variety, from 100 to 120 days, and yields much heavier. It is highly recommended by the Kansas Agricultural College at Manhattan. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs. for 25c.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE.

Growth is vigorous, stooling from the ground; it sends out shoots from the joints. Seed heads grow to great size, often weighing $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pound, sometimes a full pound after ripe. On account of its branching habit this grain should be planted in rows 4 or 5 feet apart, and 2 to 3 feet in the drill, or 2 plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart. It is one of the surest crops to raise on dry ground, and is mostly grown for its seed, which contains about 80 per cent of the feeding value of corn. Its stems make better fodder than Jerusalem Corn and Dourha, but not as good as Kaffir Corn. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs. for 25c.

SHALLU.

A non-saccharine sorghum from India, known also under the names of California Rice Corn, California Wheat and Egyptian Rice. It is more valuable than Kaffir Corn for grain, as it yields considerably more seed and is quite a drouth resister. The heads grow similar to Broom Corn, forming large heads of round, plump white seeds. Can be popped the same as popcorn and when ground makes an excellent flour for pancakes. It is more of a grain crop than a forage crop. Sow same as Kaffir Corn. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c.

BROWN DOURHA.

Similar to the Jerusalem Corn. Grain same size and shape, but of brown color, instead of white. It withstands dry weather better than Kaffir Corn and Milo Maize and is a sure cropper every year. Raised more for the grain than for fodder. Yields immensely. Three to five pounds will plant an acre. Lb., 10c; 3 for 25c.

BROOM CORN

Requires soil similar to corn, same cultivation, but should be planted some later in the season. Put ground in prime condition. We think that more of our Western farmers should grow Broom Corn for market. It is profitable. Frequently planted in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, leaving plants 6 inches apart; 10 to 20 lbs. to an acre.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN BROOM CORN.

This broom corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. Its great value is that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of bush, commanding high price. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c.

THE OKLAHOMA BROOM CORN.

Originated in Oklahoma. Most valuable strain grown there and in the Southwest. Quite distinct from all others in earliness, robust habit and extreme productiveness; brush long and well fibered and is a drouth resister. Averages 5 feet in height. Seed may be let to ripen on brush without injury to latter, removing danger of heating from immature seed in bins. Stalks make excellent fodder if cut at once after brush is pulled. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c.

SILVER HULLED BUCKWHEAT.

An improved sort, much excelling the old common variety, which it has about superseded with us. It blooms longer, matures sooner and yields double the amount per acre. Husk thinner, corners less prominent, and seeds of a beautiful light gray color. Flour made from this variety is pronounced better and more nutritious than others. Thirty to fifty pounds to an acre. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

A new variety that has been raised here with good results. Early and very productive, with kernels twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a rich, dark brown color and makes a superior flour. As it possesses a branching habit only half as much seed is required to plant an acre. Straw is very stiff and stands up well. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c.

ORAGE PLANTS—Continued

SANDVETCH, HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH—*Vicia villosa*.

A forage plant from Europe, highly esteemed there. The Sandvetch prospers in the most barren soils, on those too poor to grow the winter tare. Six tons per acre of green forage have been harvested in one cut in poor silicious soils, with second cut for seed or for plowing under. Sow end of August alone or with a cereal, rye preferred, as this Vetch reaches a height of 3½ to 5 feet high, and must have a support. Sow 60 to 75 lbs. per acre. If good growth before winter it may be cut, and again by March 15. Eaten by all farm stock. Lb., 20c; 6 lbs., \$1.00.

SPRING VETCH OR TARES—*Vicia sativa*.

Similar in growth to Sandvetch, though for spring sowing only. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEAS. This is not exactly a pea, but more properly belongs to the bean family. It is becoming known in the North, also, as a highly valuable fodder and fertilizing crop. It requires a full season to mature. If desired the pods may be harvested for the grain and the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is ground and used for cattle feed; the stalk and leaves also make excellent fodder, fed green. Poor, sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into a fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with a grain drill in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder or the seed, plant 3½ feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Sow from 60 to 90 lbs. per acre. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c.



Colorado Stock Pea.

Time of Sowing. Being very hardy, although a pea-hay crop can be obtained if sown as late as in July. Early sowing is best, giving full season for matured crop.

Quantity to Sow. When early sowing is made, 40 to 50 lbs. of seed per acre makes a crop that covers the ground and produces good tonnage. If late sowing is made, 60 to 80 lbs. per acre is advisable, as the crop does not get to matured growth. Thick sowing will aid in choking out weeds.

Harvesting. If wanted as pea-hay the growth should be at the period when the supply of nutriment in milk is in the vine just forming the pod, cut and cured like ordinary hay. This makes finest feed for dairy cattle; in fact, lambs, sheep, hogs and cattle relish this hay. If the peas are desired as dry grain allow crop to mature and handle in shocks, threshing by machine after thoroughly dry. The dry seed can be ground into a meal or be fed whole.

The Colorado Stock Pea does not exhaust the soil rapidly like some crops; quite the opposite, the nitrogen taken from the air is stored in the ground through the roots. The growing crop can be plowed under when but partly matured—just in the milk—and makes an excellent fertilizer. Orchardists are learning this and consider the crop valuable for this purpose alone.

We advise all stock growers to plant liberally of Field Peas. We have supplied ourselves with seed of the **San Luis Valley**, reclaimed stock, which we offer. We also offer the Wisconsin grown **Green Canada Peas** and the northern grown **Golden Vine**.

Prices for each above fluctuate. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs. for 25c; 10 lbs., 60c. Write us when you are ready to buy in large quantity.

PEANUTS. The peanut thrives and produces best on a light, sandy, fertile soil with a good clay subsoil. It possesses a long tap-root, which extends deep into the earth, drawing thence the nutriment which is beyond the reach of many of our cultivated crops.

The soil should be deep and mellow and well broken up, so as to be ready for planting soon after frosts are over—April is a suitable time. They may be planted in the pod, or shelled, 2 in a hill; it is best to drop about 4 in a hill on the level ground, the rows being laid off 3½ feet wide, and the hills 2 feet apart; cover them 2 or 3 inches deep. When they come up thin them to 2 in a hill, and if there be any vacancies transplant. It is better to plant them level than in ridges, as they are less liable to suffer from drouth. The plant is an annual, of a trailing habit, with yellow pea-shaped flowers produced in bunches of 5 and 7, close to or even under ground. The flowers must be covered lightly with earth or they will not mature the seeds. They are successfully raised in southern Colorado, where they yield from 70 to 100 bushels per acre. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.



Jerusalem Artichokes.

Read our book, "Root Crops for Stock," 20c, by mail. Ask for our pamphlet, "Root Crops for Stock Feeding," sent free on application.



Sandvetch With Rye.

FIELD PEAS

San Luis Valley is now feeding, wintering and fattening sheep and stock in greater number and at less cost than anywhere in the entire United States, simply with **FIELD PEAS**. San Luis Valley Peas have developed a wonderful and great industry.

They can be grown and do well at an altitude of 9,000 feet.

The Colorado Stock Pea is a hybrid, evidently the Golden Vine intermingled with the Native or Mexican Peas until now the seed has the appearance of a mixed sort, and is well acclimated to our climate, being very hardy, withstanding early frosts and growing until late fall, reaching a length of 4 to 6 feet. The vine continues to blossom as it grows, ripening peas on the lower branches and setting more pods above. The seed averages smaller than garden peas.

The fear of rotting in the ground is not considered. The majority sow in April, although a pea-hay crop can be obtained if sown as late as in July. Early sowing is best, giving full season for matured crop.

Quantity to Sow. When early sowing is made, 40 to 50 lbs. of seed per acre makes a crop that covers the ground and produces good tonnage. If late sowing is made, 60 to 80 lbs. per acre is advisable, as the crop does not get to matured growth. Thick sowing will aid in choking out weeds.

Harvesting. If wanted as pea-hay the growth should be at the period when the supply of nutriment in milk is in the vine just forming the pod, cut and cured like ordinary hay. This makes finest feed for dairy cattle; in fact, lambs, sheep, hogs and cattle relish this hay. If the peas are desired as dry grain allow crop to mature and handle in shocks, threshing by machine after thoroughly dry. The dry seed can be ground into a meal or be fed whole.

The Colorado Stock Pea does not exhaust the soil rapidly like some crops; quite the opposite, the nitrogen taken from the air is stored in the ground through the roots. The growing crop can be plowed under when but partly matured—just in the milk—and makes an excellent fertilizer. Orchardists are learning this and consider the crop valuable for this purpose alone.

We advise all stock growers to plant liberally of Field Peas. We have supplied ourselves with seed of the **San Luis Valley**, reclaimed stock, which we offer. We also offer the Wisconsin grown **Green Canada Peas** and the northern grown **Golden Vine**.

Prices for each above fluctuate. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs. for 25c; 10 lbs., 60c. Write us when you are ready to buy in large quantity.

SPANISH PEANUTS. The earliest variety grown; pods are small, but remarkably solid and well filled, and the yield per acre very large; can be cultivated with the plow. Because of their early habit and easy cultivation it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. It is claimed that one acre of peanuts will produce three times as much pork as one acre of best corn. It requires about 35 lbs. of peanuts in pod to sow one acre. One-half lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE—*Helianthus tuberosus*. A well known vegetable, produced from tubers like potatoes, which they somewhat resemble. Most valuable food for hogs and excellent food for stock. It is claimed they are as good as bran for milch cows. Do best in light, rich soil, but will resist any degree of cold incident to the United States. Plant like potatoes and as early as the ground will permit in May. Can remain in ground all winter, as freezing does not hurt them. Yield from 100 to 300 bushels per acre. Lb., 10c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 500 lbs., \$11.00. Ask for free circular on Artichokes.

On account of Jerusalem Artichoke tubers decaying easily we cannot guarantee safe arrival of same and recommend to ship them by express.

Field Beans

Add eight cents per pound for postage

WHITE NAVY. The standard white bean, of medium size. Plant in drills, so as to cultivate with a horse; 25 to 30 lbs. enough for an acre. Lb., 10c. See market price for quantity.

MEXICAN BEANS. This is the popular bean with the Mexicans and now is grown extensively throughout Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. The yield is tremendous. We advise a liberal planting. Lb., 10c. See market price for quantity.

EARLY SOJA BEANS—Coffee Berry, also called Soy Beans. Soja beans are drouth resistant much more so than cow peas, but will not do as well as them on poor ground. The berries ripen in about 3 or 4 months from the time of planting and produce a crop of 20 to 40 bushels to the acre, and are as easily grown as other beans. One bushel of Soja beans is at least twice as valuable as corn for feeding purposes. When roasted and ground it closely resembles coffee and tastes quite similar.

Its great value to the farmer lies in the fact that when ground it makes one of the most valuable crops for feeding stock and adds greatly to the milk production. Being a rich, nitrogenous feed, it is unsurpassed as a flesh former, and like the clovers, is a soil improver, deriving its nitrogen from the air. Sow in drills 2 or 3 feet apart and 1 foot between plants. 30 to 40 lbs. will sow one acre. Do not cover more than 1 to 1½ inches deep. ½ lb., 10c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c. See market price for quantity.

CASTOR OIL BEANS. Common Ricinus are easily grown in the lower altitudes and southern part of New Mexico and Arizona. Lb., 15c.

Lentils

A leguminous annual that flourishes in dry, sandy soil. Easily grown in Colorado. The dry seed is extensively used for soups and forms an important import article that can be produced in this country to a profit. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c.

Honey Plants

CLEOME OR ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEE PLANT.

A native of the West. Perfectly hardy. One of the best honey-producing plants. Its blossom is now the emblematic flower of the state Bee Keepers' Association. It is perfectly hardy, and after once sown will usually self-sow and increase rapidly. Has an attractive flower in shades of pink and crimson. Bees feed heavily on this. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

CATNIP.

While this is a common herb, it is now very much in demand by bee-keepers. Our seed is strictly fresh. Oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50, prepaid.

WHITE BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER.

This is a tall, shrubby-like plant, growing to the height of 4 to 6 feet, with branches bearing numerous small white flowers of great fragrance. 10 pounds will sow one acre. Lb., hulled seed, 25c. Ask for free book, "The Truth About Sweet Clover."

High-Grade Fertilizers

Add 16 cents per pound for postage

These fertilizers contain in a concentrated form food necessary to grow nutritious farm products in large quantity per acre at lowest possible cost in time, labor and money. They are quick in action. Do not contain weed seeds and are easily applied. We have now put up for us special brands. If you order by these names you will make no mistake. You will be wise in ordering liberally.

Lawn grass is a voracious feeder and will not thrive and hold its beautiful dark green color and velvety appearance unless it is suitably fed. The lack of this one requisite causes many poor and rusty looking lawns. Do not use barn manure, as it is apt to contain objectionable grass seeds and noxious weed seeds, which you will have to fight for years to come. It cannot be evenly distributed, the result being that one spot is over nourished while the next is starved. All these objections are obviated by using

THE "DENVER" LAWN FERTILIZER.

This is a good article for the price, being made expressly for our trade. (Other makes called "Denver" are not our formula.) It contains 3 to 3½ per cent. ammonia, 8 per cent. available phosphoric acid, and some other rich plant foods, just the materials required to build up strong, vigorous grass shoots and make a luxuriant carpet grass. To get a good lawn begin early in spring, rake over bare places and sow good seed, then apply the fertilizer by throwing it broadcast evenly, after which soak with water. It is a Lawn Fertilizer of exceptionally high merits. 10 lb. pail, 40c; 25 lb. sack, 75c; 50 lb. sack, \$1.40; 100 lb. sack, \$2.50.

ROSE GROWER. Made especially for roses and sweet peas, and without doubt the best fertilizer to use in a flower garden. 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Root of grass showing need of fertilizer.

Root of grass showing the effect of using Denver Lawn Fertilizer.

OUR "DENVER" VEGETABLE GROWER. After several seasons of experimenting with products from several leading fertilizer manufacturers, we have settled on this as our ideal fertilizer, for the grower of vegetables, also Strawberries and other small fruits. It cannot be better for the price. Contains 3½ to 4 per cent. ammonia, 8 to 10 per cent. available phosphoric acid and 2½ per cent. Nitrogen. Price, 100 lb. sack, \$2.00.

FRUIT AND ROOT CROP SPECIAL. While this contains about the same per cent of ammonia as the Vegetable Grower, it has a greater per cent of available phosphoric acid, and likewise a greater per cent of Potash, making it quick acting, yet more lasting and especially suitable for Strawberries and all small fruit. It is good for garden crops which require a full season, such as beets, carrots, onions, melons, etc.; also potatoes. Price, 100 lb. sack, \$2.00.

SUGAR BEET SPECIAL. This is the fertilizer that brings the greatest returns of any. The analysis indicates its quality. Having 3 per cent. available phosphoric acid and 6 per cent. sulphate of potash, it imparts to the sugar beet the very elements needed for best results. It is likewise most excellent for fruit orchards. For increasing the yield of potatoes it has no equal. Price, 100 lb. sack, \$2.25.

FINE BONE MEAL. Decomposes rapidly and yet is available as a good fertilizer through second season after using. For use in greenhouses, also for growing plants, roses, etc., likewise lawns. Price, 50 lb. sack, \$1.40; 100 lb. sack, \$2.50.

NITRATE OF SODA. Being one of the strongest fertilizers known, great care should be exercised in its use. Booklets telling its uses and advantages mailed free. Price, lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

LAND PLASTER. An old established fertilizer for grass and grain crops. Price, 100 lb. sack, \$1.00.

Special prices will be given for any above fertilizers in 5 sx. lots or more.



"STERLINGWORTH" PLANT FOOD TABLETS.

A new, scientific, odorless fertilizer for house plants and vegetables. Contains nitrogen, ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash (nitrogen, 6 per cent; as, ammonia, 7.3 per cent; phosphoric acid, 12 per cent; potash or oxide, 6 per cent.) Put up in two sized packages, suitable for mailing. The large size contains tablets (sufficient for 35 plants three months). Price, 25c, postpaid. Small or trial size contains 30 tablets (sufficient for 10 plants three months). Price, 10c, postpaid.

JAPANESE PALM FOOD. Produces a luxuriant foliage of rich texture on ferns, palms, rubber plants, etc. Price, 15c; by mail, 25c.



Treated with
"Bonora."

Treated with Other
Fertilizer.

FERTILIZERS—Continued

BONORA.

The recognized fertilizer, of modern times. Used with eminent success by the prominent growers of the country. The actual results from the use of "Bonora" have been demonstrated fully, and are really beyond the expectations of those who have used it. There are many so-called fertilizers on the market, but "Bonora" takes the lead and stands alone in the fertilizer world. Is establishing a reputation for itself second to none, as it never fails to give entire satisfaction. For plant life of every variety it is invaluable, and the use of "Bonora" is a luxury to the early vegetable raiser, as it matures a crop 2 to 3 weeks earlier, greatly improving it in every detail—a thorough test will convince the most skeptical, when instructions are carefully followed, and those are so simple that the most inexperienced grower can carry them out.

Has been used on the Capitol Grounds of Washington, D. C., with great success.

Dry Powder, which dissolves readily. Trial size ¼ lb. pkg., making 56 pints solution, 25c; by mail for 35c. One lb. size pkg., making 28 gallons solution, 50c; by mail for 70c.

WALKER'S EXCELSIOR PLANT FOOD.

Just what your house plants need. It is odorless and it is safe to use. Dissolves readily in water, and takes the place of liquid manure. Each package contains full directions. A valuable booklet, "The Window Garden," free with purchases if asked for. Price, ½ lb. pkg., enough for 20 plants three months, 15c; by mail, 25c; 1 lb. pkg., 25c; by mail, 40c.



FARMOGERM—High Bred Nitrogen-Gathering Bacteria. Makes Poor Soil Good Soil.

It is now generally understood that the quickest, most economical and most permanent method of adding nitrogen to soil is to plant a leguminous crop of some kind after inoculating the seed with nitrogen-gathering bacteria.

FARMOGERM is offered for this purpose. It is a pure culture of a High Bred Nitrogen-gathering bacteria. It comes in sealed bottles, and unlike any other preparation of this kind ever offered before, it is all ready for use. Just dilute with water according to directions. The carefully selected, active bacteria in Farmogerm insure quicker and larger growth of the crop inoculated, and permanently enrich the soil for future crops. The theory of inoculation is recognized by authorities as the right solution of the nitrogen fertilizing problem. The problem has been to get the right culture. Farmogerm is the right culture. We have a pamphlet which deals with the subject intelligently and at some length. Let us mail you a copy free.

FARMOGERM is prepared for the following legumes:

Alfalfa, Clover, Field Peas, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetch, Peanuts, Garden Beans, Garden Peas, and Sweet Peas.

When ordering be sure and state for what crop Farmogerm is wanted.

We can supply in GARDEN SIZE a mixed culture for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas, also White Clover for lawn, at 50c a bottle.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says: "In new regions, where Alfalfa, Clover and other leguminous plants have not been cultivated, very few soils have enough of these bacteria in them to be of any practical value, and inoculation is essential."

The price is \$2.00 an acre, 10 per cent. discount on 25 acres.



PEST EXTERMINATORS

Add 16c per lb. for postage.

BARTEDES' GOPHER KILLER—Liquid.

It is a quick and positive exterminator for gophers, ground squirrels or prairie dogs that burrow deeply in the ground. It is not as effective for moles or other burrowing animals that follow along close to the surface of the ground, for the reason that the gas escapes through the thin layer of surrounding earth. Price, 1 qt. can, 75c.

POISONED WHEAT.

For exterminating prairie dogs, gophers, etc. 1 lb. carton, 20c; 5 to 10 lbs. at 15c lb.; 15 to 25 lbs. at 12½c lb.; 50 to 100 lbs. at 10c lb.

GOPHERGO.

A sure death to gophers, squirrels, prairie dogs, rabbits, rats, mice and all other rodents. It is an attractive bait, thoroughly poisoned and guaranteed to do the work. Put up in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 cans. Directions on each can.

RAT-SKIDOO—Powder.

Guaranteed to kill rats, mice, prairie dogs, gophers, chipmunks, etc. It does the work in one night. Does not contain any phosphorus. Price, 25c.

GOPHERGO

(Machine Poisoned Raisins)



ANT EXTERMINATOR.

A non-poisonous powder which will kill or drive away ants from lawns. Box, 25c; by mail, 35c.

COLUMBINE DANDELION KILLER—Liquid.

Kills Dandelions and Ants. Directions: Place small quantity in center of plant and leave for a couple of days, when plant will die. Guaranteed to kill or money refunded. Don't sprinkle lawn same day that plant is treated—POISON. Price, pint can, 25c.

SULPHATE OF IRON—Powder.

Will kill dandelions and all weeds having broad and hairy leaves without injury to grass. 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

STERLINGWORTH LAWN COMPOUND—Powder.

Kills all the weeds having a broad or hairy leaves but not the grass and makes the lawn green and velvety. One pound will dress 100 to 200 square feet. Price, 5 lb. can, 60c; 10 lb. can, \$1.00.

STERLINGWORTH WEED KILLER—Powder.

It is a powerful and effective compound. One application will destroy in 12 to 72 hours weeds, grass (including Milk Weed and Witch Grass), Briars, Dandelions, Daisies and all vegetation with which it comes in contact. One pound will make 15 gallons of solution. Price, one pound package, 50c.

FORMULAS TO KILL GRASSHOPPERS.

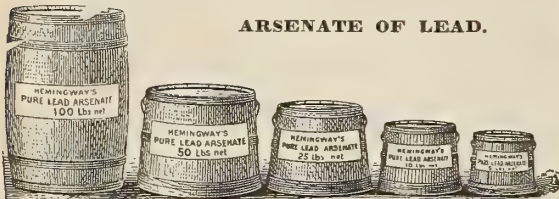
No. 1. 100 lbs. of bran, 8 lbs. sugar, 1 lb. saltpeter and 4 lbs. Paris Green. Dissolve the sugar and saltpeter, then add the Paris Green and enough water to moisten the bran well, but not wet enough to destroy its slight adhesiveness; then scatter it all over the field.

No. 2. 1 part Paris Green, 2 parts salt, 40 parts horse dung, by measure, all to be mixed with water till soft, but not sloppy, and scatter over the infested places.

Insecticides

Liquids cannot be sent by mail. When powder insecticides are wanted by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16c per lb.

Each year proves the importance of spraying fruit trees and plants in order to destroy the insects and secure a good crop of fruit. The largest and most successful fruit growers are the most enthusiastic on spraying. It will pay you to invest in a spraying apparatus if you have only one fruit tree. The spraying of apple and plum trees is especially recommended. Will furnish table giving formula for making mixtures and directions for application of same on request.



ARSENATE OF LEAD.



An effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects and particularly suitable for very tender foliage, being perfectly safe to apply in any strength without danger of scorching. Will not wash off by ordinary rains. It is now the most popular and successful insecticide used in the popular fruit districts of Colorado. Use 6 lbs. to 100 gallons of water. Any of our spray pumps with fine nozzles will apply it. 2 lb. jars, 50c; 5 lb. pails, \$1.00; 10 lb. pails, \$2.00; 25 lb. pails, \$4.00; 50 lb. pails, \$7.50; 100 lb. kegs, \$14.00.

BARTELDES' SMUT COMPOUND—Liquid. It is put up especially for us after our own formula and is very simple to use. One bottle is sufficient for one ton of grain. Directions on each bottle. Price, 50c.

FORMALDEHYDE. "Barco" Brand—Liquid. For the prevention of smut on grains; it is easy to apply. One bottle, diluted with 40 to 50 gallons of water is sufficient to treat thoroughly 30 bu. of wheat or barley for smut; 40 bu. of oats for smut; or 60 bu. of flax for wilt. 16 oz. bottle, 50c.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Liquid. Concentrated liquid to be diluted before using. Prevents black rot, mildew and rust. Qt. can size, 50c; gal. can, \$1.25; 5 gal. can, \$5.00.

BLUE VITRIOL—Sulphate Copper. In crystals ready to dissolve. 1 lb., 15c; 4 lbs. for 50c; 9 lbs. for \$1.00. When wanting large quantity ask for prices. Copper Sulphate Solution is made by dissolving 1 lb. of Copper Sulphate in 20 gallons of water.

CHLOROLEUM—Liquid. Non-poisonous yet very effective of ridding lawns of ants. Drives roaches away. Makes a very satisfactory disinfectant and antiseptic. 6 oz. bottle, 25c; pint, 40c; qt., 60c; ½ gallon, 90c; gallon, \$1.50.

FIR TREE OIL—Liquid. A most popular and best allround insecticide for greenhouse and house plants, especially for mealy bug, scale, red spider, black and green aphids, thrip, lice, worms and slugs. Full directions with each bottle. Small bottle, 25c; ½ pt., 40c; pt., 75c; qt., \$1.25; gallon, \$4.00.

KEROSENE EMULSION—Liquid. For plant lice of any kind, cabbage worms, scales, insects on trees, etc. Recommended especially for maple tree scale. Ready for use by adding 25 to 50 parts of water to 1 pint of emulsion. Qt., 50c; gallon, \$1.25; 5 gallon can, \$5.00.

SCALECIDE—Liquid. A concentrated soluble oil solution which mixes instantly with water and stays mixed. Can be diluted at the rate of 1 gal. to 15 or 20 gals. of water, and for many purposes, 1 gal. to 40 or 50 gals. of water. It needs nothing else with it. Is a perfect destroyer of all scale and insect pests, but will not injure the trees. Will not clog the finest sprayer. Can be applied any time in the year. 1 qt. can, 40c; 1 gal. can, \$1.00; 5 gal. can, \$4.00.

LEMON OIL—Liquid. One of the cheapest, safest and most effective insecticides. Destroys all insects on leaves and roots of plants without injury to flower or foliage, leaving no foreign odor. Dilute with 30 to 50 parts of water. ½ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; ½ gal., \$1.25; gal., \$2.00.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION—Liquid. For San Jose scale. This is one of the best San Jose scale destroyers and the easiest to use. It is a clear, deep cherry liquid free from sediment. It is ready for use just as you get it without boiling and only needs one gallon of solution to be mixed with 12 gallons of clear water. ½ barrel, \$8.00; 1 barrel, \$12.50.



Ask for price on large quantities.

PURE PARIS GREEN. Sealed pkgs., ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c. Large quantity at market price.

Paris Green Solution. For small fruits, also for cherries, plums, peaches, apricots, etc., dissolve 4 ozs. Paris Green to 60 gallons of water, add to this 10 lbs. of fresh slacked lime. For apples, pear and all shade trees, 8 ozs. of Paris Green to 60 gallons water and 15 lbs. of lime. The lime is very necessary to prevent burning of the leaves; it also makes Paris Green more soluble.

INSECT POWDER.

None better. Don't be deceived by any low priced article. ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lb. pkg., \$2.25.

POWDERED SULPHUR.

Lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00. Large quantities at market price. **SLUG SHOT, HAMMOND'S—Powder.**

Recommended to destroy potato bugs and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms, fleas, beetles and striped bugs on melons, turnips, beets, onions, etc.; canker worms and caterpillars on fruit and ornamental trees. 1 lb. carton, 15c; 5 lb. pkg., 40c; 10 lb. pkg., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.65.



TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

Tobacco, when correctly applied, is a very effective insecticide.

To-bak-ine Fumigating Paper. A slow burning paper especially prepared and thoroughly saturated with pure nicotine, making its vapors sure death to aphids, red spider, thrip and all insects infecting greenhouses. It will not injure the most delicate flower. Per box of 24 rolls, 75c; by mail, 85c. Per case of 288 rolls, \$6.50, not prepaid.

To-bak-ine Liquid. A concentrated solution of nicotine, containing definite amount adjusted by chemical assay. Contains no ammonia. May be used as a spray or vaporized. ½ pint can, \$1.10; 1 pint can, \$2.00.

To-bak-ine Fumigating Powder. This powder is superior to tobacco dust, having the ammonia extracted, and positively contains no adulterations. 50 lb., sack for \$2.00; 100 lb. sack for \$3.75.

For full information regarding these products ask for booklet, "Words of Wisdom."



TOBACCO DUST.

To drive off green lice in hotbeds. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

TOBACCO STEMS.

For fumigating. 10 lbs. for 40c; 25 lbs. for 65c; 100 lbs. for \$1.50.

NICO-FUME—Liquid.

An effective insecticide which contains 40 per cent. nicotine. ¼ pt. can, 50c; pt. can, \$1.50.

NIKOTEEEN APHIS PUNK.

Especially prepared for extermination of green and black fly, thrip, etc., in greenhouses and conservatories; also effective in killing caterpillars on shade and fruit trees. Pkg. of 12 rolls, 60c; postpaid, 70c.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP.

This popular insecticide gives excellent satisfaction, and never fails to quickly exterminate all insect life on plants, flowers, shrubs, etc. It is cheap, effective, clean and harmless. 3 oz. cake makes 1½ gallons of prepared solution. 10c, by mail, 13c; 8 oz. cake makes 4 gallons, 20c, by mail, 28c; 10 lb. box., not prepaid, \$3.00.

WHALE OIL SOAP—(Fish Oil).

Used in the greenhouse, nursery and anywhere that insect life exists. Per lb., 15c; 5 lb. can for 60c; 50 lb. box for \$4.00; 100 lb. box, \$7.50.

Whale Oil Soap Solution. Dissolve 2 ounces of soap to 1 gallon of water for all small fruit. For large fruit trees, shade trees, etc., use 3 ounces of soap per gallon.

WHITE HELLEBORE—Powder.

For currant worms, etc. A solution of one ounce of white hellebore to 3 gallons of water is very effective for slugs, and not dangerous to apply when fruits are soon ready for eating. ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 5 lb. pkg., \$1.00.



What Crops to Spray and When to Spray

Never spray a tree when flowers are open, nor use mineral poison 4 or 5 weeks before crops are harvested.

APPLE. For canker worm, codling moth and scab, spray Copper Sulphate Solution before buds start. Second spraying, using Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green just before flowers open. Third spraying, using same, a week after blossoms have fallen, and once more three or four weeks later.

APRICOT, PEACH AND PEAR. For blight, leaf curl, mildew, codling moth and curculio. Use Copper Sulphate Solution before buds start. A week after blossoms have fallen use Bordeaux and Paris Green and repeat three or four weeks after.

BLACKBERRY AND RASPBERRY. For rust cut out diseased canes; spray with Copper Sulphate before growing starts. When new canes are one foot high spray with Bordeaux Mixture. Two weeks later use weak Copper Sulphate Solution. When crop is gathered cut off old canes and spray with Bordeaux Mixture.

CABBAGE. For worms and fleas. If cabbages are not heading use Kerosene Emulsion for fleas and Copper Sulphate for worms. If heading, use one teaspoonful of salt-peter to one gallon of water and spray the plants.

CHERRY AND PLUM. For rot, fungous diseases, curculio and slug. As buds start, spray with Copper Sulphate,

remove all diseased branches and burn them. When fruit has set, spray a second time, using Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green, and as often as it may be needed after that.

CURRENT AND GOOSEBERRY. For mildew and worms. As soon as leaves open or as soon as worms appear, use Bordeaux and Paris Green and repeat at intervals of two weeks as often as needed. Hellebore can be used instead of Paris Green and Bordeaux.

POTATO. For scab soak seed for one or two hours in a solution of 1 ounce of Corrosive Sublimate (bi-chloride of mercury) to 20 gallons of water. When beetles or larvae appear use 1 lb. of Paris Green to 100 lbs. of Land Plaster. For blight use Bordeaux Mixture.

ROSE. For red spider or aphid use Kerosene Emulsion; for mildew or black spot use a weak Copper Sulphate Solution; for slug spray Arsenate of Lead or Hellebore.

STRAWBERRY. For rust, use Bordeaux and Paris Green just before blossoms open and a week after blossoms fall, but no more till after crop is gathered.

TOMATO. For rot, blight and worms. Before first fruits set use Bordeaux and Paris Green; after fruiting use a weak Copper Sulphate Solution.

FLOWER POTS, SAUCERS AND BOXES

Self Watering Window and Porch Flower Boxes and Hanging Baskets.

As the name implies, these metal boxes and baskets are provided with a self-watering device which renders attention unnecessary except at intervals of from four to five days. A metal tube in the corner of each box extends from the water reservoir underneath the false bottom upward through the soil to top of box. Inserted in holes in the false bottom are sponges which touch the extreme bottom of reservoir and extend upward through the soil in which the flowers are planted. The water is drawn upward through these sponges in sufficient quantities to maintain a uniform moisture in the soil. These boxes and baskets are made of heavy galvanized iron, neatly painted green, guaranteed not to leak, and provided with eye-lets to fasten securely or to hang. On account of our high altitude and dry atmosphere they are provided, especially for our trade, with larger sponges and reservoir than usually furnished.

With each box or basket we will furnish free a booklet containing practical suggestions for window or porch boxes, by Eben E. Rexford.

Price List of Window Boxes.

No. 1,	8 inches high, 9½ inches wide, 23 inches long, each.....	\$1.85
No. 4,	8 inches high, 9½ inches wide, 29 inches long, each.....	2.30
No. 7,	8 inches high, 9½ inches wide, 35 inches long, each.....	2.80
No. 10,	8 inches high, 9½ inches wide, 41 inches long, each.....	3.25

Price List of Porch Boxes.

No. 21,	9 inches high, 12 inches wide, 37 inches long, each.....	\$3.30
No. 22,	9 inches high, 12 inches wide, 41 inches long, each.....	3.70
No. 23,	9 inches high, 12 inches wide, 45 inches long, each.....	4.05
No. 24,	9 inches high, 12 inches wide, 49 inches long, each.....	4.40

Price List Window Gardens—Boxes with Stands.

No. 30,	8 inches high, 18 inches wide, 30 inches long, stand 32 inches high.....	\$6.50
No. 34,	8 inches high, 20 inches wide, 34 inches long, stand 32 inches high.....	7.50

Price List Hanging Baskets, Including Hooks but no Chain.

No. 8,	6 inches high, 8 inches wide, square, each.....	\$1.25
No. 10,	7 inches high, 10 inches wide, square, each.....	1.50
No. 12,	8 inches high, 12 inches wide, square, each.....	1.75
No. 14,	9 inches high, 14 inches wide, square, each.....	2.00
Copper plated steel chain, per foot, 3 cents.		

NEPONSET PAPER FLOWER POTS.

Made of water-proof fabric. Are absolutely unbreakable. The cheapest pot on the market.

Neponset Paper Flower Pot.

PLANT AND TREE TUBS.

These tubs are made from what is known as Everlasting Cypress. A wood that is durable in resisting decay, yet not exceedingly heavy weight. The manufacturer is proud of the workmanship in finishing them neatly. Are painted green, the castings japanned. When shipping two or more of a size the feet and bolts are packed inside to facilitate nesting.

BARTEDES' POT HANGERS. 2 links, 3 strands, each, postpaid, 10c.

PRICE LIST—STANDARD POTS.

These prices include packing and delivering to railroad in this city.

Pots.		Saucers.	
Inch	Per doz. Per 100	Inch	Per doz. Per 100
2	.15 .90	4	.35 1.75
2½	.20 1.10	5	.50 2.15
3	.30 1.50	6	.60 3.25
4	.45 2.15	7	.70 3.75
5	.60 3.60	8	.80 5.00
6	.75 5.00	9	1.00 6.00
7	1.00 6.00	10	1.25 8.00
8	1.25 8.00		
9	1.50 11.00		
10	2.00 14.00		

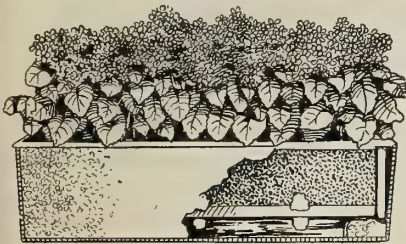
AZALEA POTS. Same Prices as Standard.

BULB OR FERN PANS.

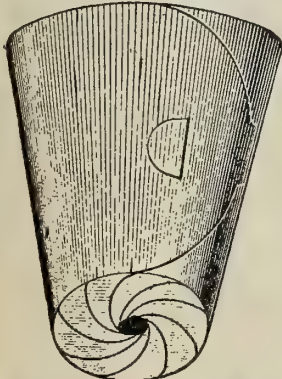
Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
6-inch.....	\$.10 \$.80	8-inch.....	\$.15 \$ 1.25
7-inch.....	.15 1.00	10-inch.....	.20 1.75

EARTHEN HANGING BASKETS, 9 inches and 10 inches wide, 25c each.

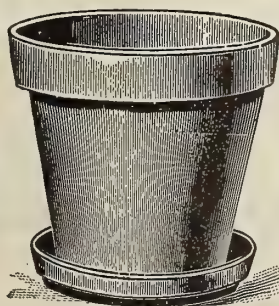
If you want flower pots per 1,000, ask for latest prices.



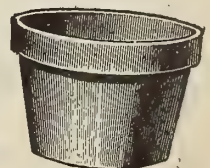
Window Box.



Hanging Basket
Bulb Pans.



Standard Pot
with Saucer.



Azalea Pot.

Implement Department

Add 16c a lb. for postage on small tools to be sent by mail, when not priced postpaid.

HAND WEEDERS.



HAZELTINE WEEDER.

One of the best. Solid steel, good size and durable; in very general use over the country. Also used for scraping off old bark on fruit trees. Each, 25c, postpaid.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER.

One of the best of this class, allowing use of hand while working. Each, 25c, postpaid.



EXCELSIOR WEEDER.

A very useful tool for weeding seed beds, stirring the ground, etc. This is one of the most useful tools in working the garden. No one should be without it. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

COMBINATION WEEDER.

Combining as it does both the rake and hoe, it is the most serviceable, durable and perfect weeder on the market. Allows weeding close to the plants, and is offered at about the same price as other weeders. Each, 35c, postpaid.



Combination Weeder.



A good trowel is indispensable. Our No. 3090 is 6 inches long, all steel. Price, 30c; by mail, 35c.

Barteldes' Florist Trowel. Made of best steel especially for our trade and bears our name. Shanks extra strong; blade 6 inches long. Price, 40c; by mail, 45c.

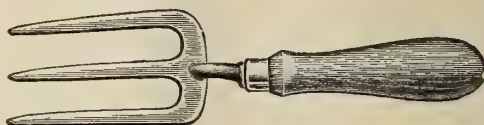
Common Riveted Trowels, 6-inch, 12c; 7-inch, 15c; 8-inch, 20c; if by mail, 5c extra each.

"The Denver." The strongest trowel on the market for the money, 6-in., price, 20c; by mail, 25c.

Bulb Trowels, oval shaped, 6 inches long by 4 1/4 wide, very good and strong. Price, 60c; by mail, 70c.

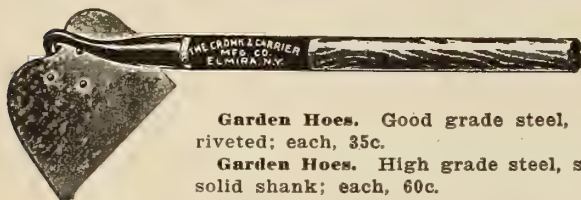
TROWELS.

Cleves' Angular Transplanting Trowels. Small, 5 in., 20c; large, 8 in., 30c each; by mail, 5c extra.



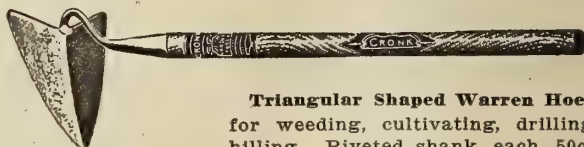
Strawberry Transplanting Fork. Price, 20c; by mail, 30c.

GARDEN AND FIELD HOES.



Garden Hoes. Good grade steel, socket riveted; each, 35c.

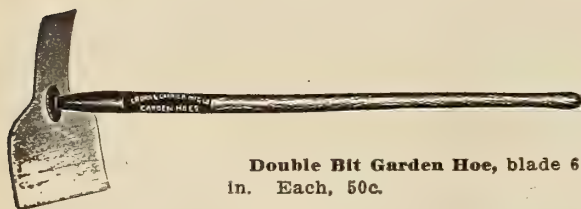
Garden Hoes. High grade steel, socket; solid shank; each, 60c.



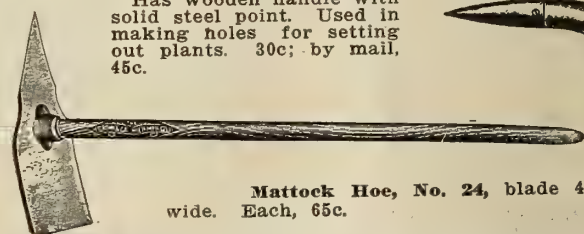
Triangular Shaped Warren Hoe, used for weeding, cultivating, drilling and hilling. Riveted shank, each, 50c.

PLANT DIBBER.

Has wooden handle with solid steel point. Used in making holes for setting out plants. 30c; by mail, 45c.

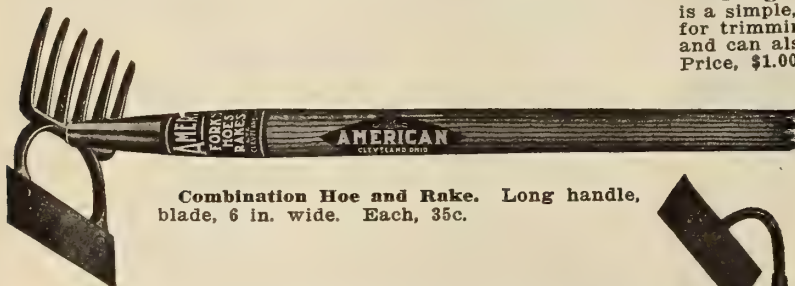


Double Bit Garden Hoe, blade 6 1/2 x 2 1/4 in. Each, 50c.



Mattock Hoe, No. 24, blade 4 1/2 in. wide. Each, 65c.

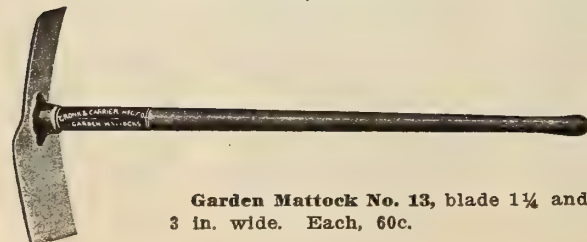
Hough Patent Combined Hoe and Edge Trimmer. This is a simple, inexpensive tool which may be conveniently used for trimming the edges of the lawn, walks and flower beds, and can also be used for weeding scuffle or as a sod cutter. Price, \$1.00.



Combination Hoe and Rake. Long handle, blade, 6 in. wide. Each, 35c.

Sugar Beet Hoe.

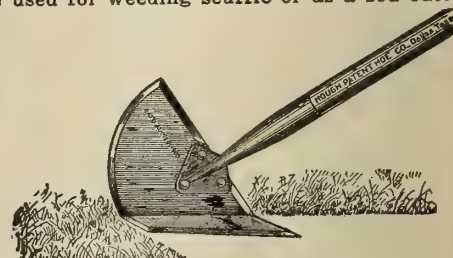
The most popular hand tool in the beet field. Solid shank, 4 1/4-inch blade, 8-inch handle. Each, 30c.



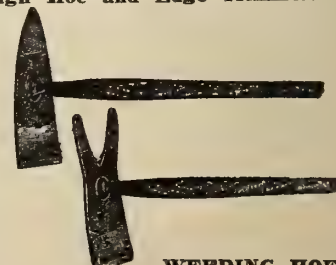
Garden Mattock No. 13, blade 1 1/4 and 3 in. wide. Each, 60c.



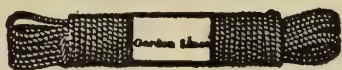
Sugar Beet Hoe.



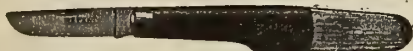
Hough Hoe and Edge Trimmer.



WEEDING HOES. One-prong, each, 35c; two-prong, each, 40c.

**GARDEN LINES.**

These are made expressly for this purpose; best braided. 100 feet, 60c; by mail, 70c.
Reels. For same, per set, 60c.

KNIVES**POCKET BUDDING KNIFE.**

Polished black horn handle with ivory tip. A very useful knife. 75c each, by mail, 80c.

**STATIONARY HANDLE BUDDING KNIFE.**

Plain, 6 in. long. 25c each, by mail, 30c.

**BARTELDES' FLORIST PROPAGATING KNIFE.**

Made of very best steel; it is handy, strong, well made and cheap. 75c each, by mail, 80c.

**STATIONARY HANDLE PRUNING KNIFE.**

High grade steel, 7½ inches long. 50c each, by mail, 55c.

**GRAFTING KNIFE.**

Wooden handle. Each, 30c; by mail, 35c.

HENCKEL'S GERMAN PRUNING KNIFE.

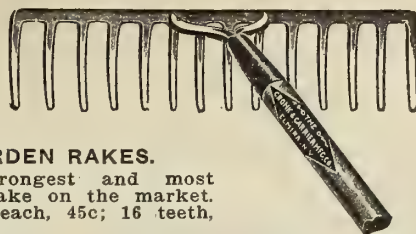
Pocket style, made of best material throughout. Small size, each, 65c; by mail, 70c; medium size, each, 75c; by mail, 80c.

**ASPARAGUS KNIFE.**

Made of best steel. Used also to cut Dandelion from lawns. 40c each, by mail, 50c.

HUMPHREY'S CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE.

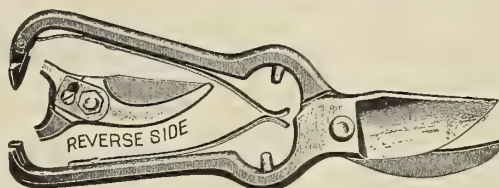
With the Concave Potato Knife seed potatoes can be cut better, and \$2.00 to \$3.00 an acre saved in seed and time by its use. The eyes are cut with the knife, making a compact piece with the eyes in the center surrounded by the greatest amount of tuber. If the same eye had been cut by a straight knife the piece would be thin, flat and broad, liable to dry up and decay before germinating. A circular is put in each box with the knife. Price, postpaid, 30c.

**GARDEN RAKES.**

The strongest and most durable rake on the market. 14 teeth, each, 45c; 16 teeth, each, 50c.

GARDEN SPADE.

M. C. Pattern, very strong. Each, \$1.00.

PRUNING SHEARS.**No. 5.**

No. 5 has a flat spring, blade with hook, forged from tool steel, oil tempered and warranted. Length, 9 inches. Each, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.50.

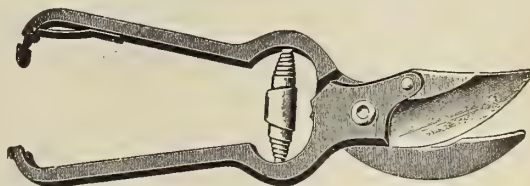
**No. 9.**

Cronk's No. 9 has solid blades and handles with heavy coil spring; very strong. Length, 9 in. Each, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20.

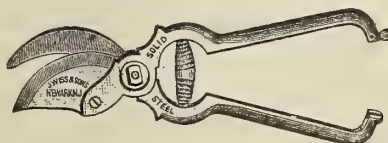
Henckle's No. 205 fine imported shears made of best polished steel; has flat springs and a lock nut. Length, 9 in. Each, \$1.50; by mail, \$1.70.

**No. 17.**

No. 17 has detachable polished tempered steel blade and is 9 inches in length. Each, 50c; by mail, 70c.

**No. 27.**

No. 27 has detachable blade of cutlery steel. Notched hook, forged from tool steel and tempered. Length, 9 in. Each, \$1.10; by mail, \$1.30.

**No. 109.**

Wiss No. 109. Made of the very best steel; very strong. Each, \$2.00; by mail, \$2.25.

No. 203 Grape Shears. Used for thinning out growing fruits such as grapes, pears, apples, etc. Length, 6¼ inches; made from high grade steel, with white spring. Price, 50c; by mail, 65c.

HEDGE SHEARS.

Heavy steel, notched blades, 9 in. long. Each, \$1.65.

LONG HANDLE TREE PRUNERS.**Waters Improved Tree Pruner.**

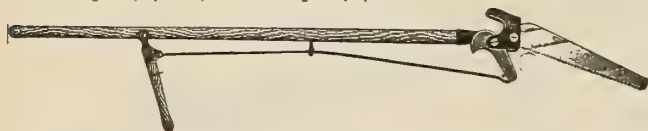
A very popular tool for trimming. Our prices are exceptionally low. 8-foot pole, complete, each, \$1.00; 10-foot pole, complete, each, \$1.15; 12-foot pole, complete, \$1.25. Extra blades, 25c.

**BERRY HOOKS.**

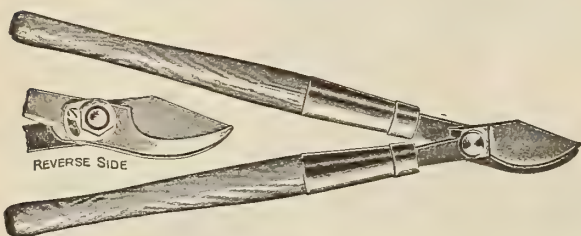
Just what is wanted by berry growers to use when cleaning out old growth. Price, 75c.

Elmira Pruning Hook and Saw.

Has a detachable saw in addition to the pruning hook. 10-foot pole, \$1.35; 12-foot pole, \$1.50.

**SAN JOSE TREE PRUNER.**

Has long handles, seamless steel ferrules and notched hooks. Length, 26 in. Each, \$1.00.

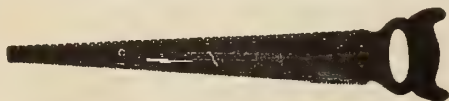
FRESNO PATTERN TREE PRUNER.

Forged from high grade tool steel. Finely tempered, has solid wrought steel ferrules and a lock nut. It is 26 inches long. Each, \$1.75.

"PERFECTION" PRUNING SAW.

Made of best steel with adjustable blade, so any branch can be easily removed and close to trunk of tree. Can be used as a hand saw or fastened to any size pole. The best saw on the market. Each, \$1.75; extra blade, 25c.

Perfection Pruning Saw With a Short Wooden Handle, each, \$1.75.

DOUBLE EDGE PRUNING SAW.

No. 2. Duplex. 16 inches long. Each, 65c.

GRAPE SHEARS.

Made of steel throughout, 7 inches long, with narrow blades, 2 inches long. Just the thing to reach and cut the stem without injuring the fruit. Price, 50c; postpaid, 55c.

CLIMAX FRUIT PICKER.

The best arrangement we have ever seen for picking apples and pears. It fastens to a pole and has a long bag. Veteran apple men tell us that it is the best contrivance for careful apple picking ever introduced.

Price, complete with either 8 or 10-ft. pole, \$1.25; without pole, \$1.00.

**THE PENNSYLVANIA FRUIT PICKER.**

This illustration speaks for itself. Every apple grower should use them. Furnished with or without a pole. Price, with pole, 75c; without pole, 50c.

**ECONOMY PICKING BAG.**

This bag is adjustable as to size of opening and depth, so the pickers avoid dropping the fruit into a long deep bag and bruising a considerable percentage of it. The bottom opens up to let fruit escape from bag into box or barrel without being bruised. Price, \$1.25.

SEED TRYERS.

Made expressly to use in taking samples of seed and grain from sacks. Made of nickel. Small pocket size, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.05; large, 9-inch, for coffee, beans, etc., \$1.50; by mail, \$1.70.

WIRE HANGING BASKETS.

Ten inches, fancy top, each, 25c; 12 inches, fancy top, each 30c; 14 inches, fancy top, each 35c; 16 inches, fancy top, each 40c.

SHEET MOSS. For hanging baskets. ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

TROWBRIDGE GRAFTING WAX.

This is made of standard formula and is furnished in cakes ready for use. ¼ lb. cake, 15c; ½ lb. cake, 20c; lb. cake, 35c; 5 lbs. at 25c per lb. Postage, 16c per lb. extra.

TREE PROTECTORS.

Made of veneer wood. When dampened will bend to fit around the tree. Size 10x18, price, \$1.00 per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000; size 10x22, price, \$1.15 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000; size 10x24, \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

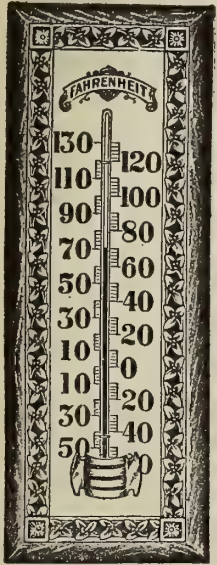
IDEAL ORCHARD HEATER.

Jumbo. The vertical depth of the fire bowl is 11½ in., top diameter, 21½ in. It is made of No. 27 black iron and is perfectly rigid. The cover is 22 inches square and made of No. 28 black iron. The stand is made of extra heavy wire, double braced, 12 inches high with galvanized web feet. Capacity, 50 lbs. of coal; burns 8 to 10 hours. Price, 55c each.

STANDARD. Construction and material same as Jumbo. Capacity, 30 to 35 lbs.; burns 6 to 7 hours; price, 45c each. 60 to 100 pots per acre are generally used, according to temperature.

THERMOMETERS

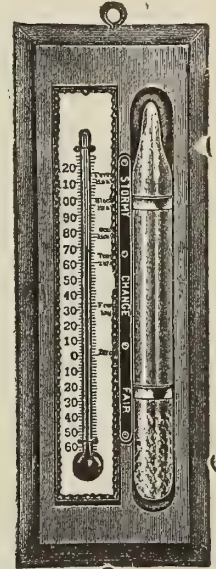
We carry a large stock of a general assortment for all purposes. Ask for our special circular of Thermometers. These prices do not include postage except where noted. Ordinarily they carry safely by mail; however, we cannot guarantee safe arrival. **Large Thermometers should be sent by express only.** When wanted by mail **ADD TEN CENTS EACH**, 2 for 15c, to cover cost of box, packing and postage.



No. 334.



No. 720.



No. 352.

- No. 301. 8-inch. Japanned Tin Case. 20c each.
 No. 305. 10-inch. Japanned Tin Case with silvered scale. Very reliable for household use. 60c each.
 No. 314. 8-inch. Japanned Tin Case. A strictly high grade instrument that can be depended upon at all times. Tested, our brand on. 85c each.
 No. 334. 10-inch. Distance Reading with magnifying tubes. Suitable for hotbed, greenhouse or house. 25c each.
 No. 410. 8-inch. Household. Wood back, especially suited for living room. 25c each.
 No. 422. 10-inch Household. Wood back; high grade, with nickel plated mountings. A real useful ornament. 60c each.
 No. 352. Storm Glass with thermometer and barometer combined. An ornament to any porch. 25c each.
 No. 720.—10-inch Self-Registering. Indicates each day the extremes of the temperature. Mounted on imitation box-wood, complete with magnet. \$2.00 each.
 No. 724. 10-inch. Self-Registering. Similar instrument to No. 720 with boxwood scale, fitted with a protecting hood. Each, \$2.75.
 No. 1017. Hot-bed. A glass tube mounted in a wooden tube with brass pointed bottom. Recommended for use where growing mushrooms. Each, \$1.00.
 No. 1018. Hot-bed. Similar to No. 1017, but made of better material and carefully tested. None better. Each, \$2.25.
 No. 20350. Hot-bed. A carefully tested mercury thermometer, well made and very accurate. Each, \$2.00.
 No. 900. 8-inch. All Glass Dairy. For dairymen's use. It floats. Each, 25c.
 No. 901. 9-inch. All Glass Dairy. Hand graduated, with tube enlarged at center, 50c each.
 For Incubator and Brooder Thermometers see price list Poultry Supplies.

CEDERBORG FROST ALARM.

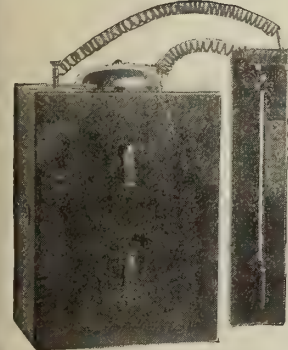
This is a mechanical device of undisputed reliability and accuracy which will notify you when it is time to start your smudge pots, and save your crop, without you having the trouble of staying up at night to watch the thermometer. The vital part of this alarm is an accurate thermometer, fastened outside, and connected with an alarm bell in your bedroom or any other place in the house. Just as soon as mercury falls below 33 degrees the bell rings and keeps ringing till you push the switch off. Ask for special circular. Price, \$20.00.

HOT-BED PROTECTING CLOTH.

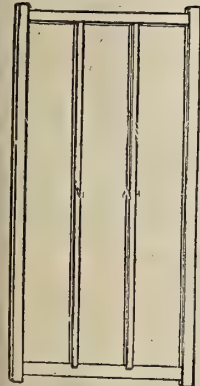
A waterproof cloth making a grand substitution for glass on hotbeds and cold frames. Protects growing plants in spring and fall from frosts, insects, etc. Promotes hardy and vigorous growth without burning or drawing the plants. No. 00 Medium Heavy Grade, 36 in. wide, is best for use in Colorado. Price per yard, 16c; 20 yards at 15c per yard; 50 to 60 yard roll at 14c per yard. Order early and be ready when wanted. If wanted by mail add 8c per yard for postage.

HOT-BED MATS.

Made of Rye Straw. Will not break when wet or dry if bent double. Size, 4 ft. 4 inches by 6 ft. 6 inches, average weight about 21 pounds. Price, each, \$1.25.



Cederborg Frost Alarm.



Hot-bed Sash.

HOT-BED SASH. Size, 3 feet, 3 in. by 6 feet, for 8 by 10 glass.

Unglazed, each\$1.75

Glazed, each 3.75

They will carry better if unglazed and advise customers to get glass shipped boxed up; adding price of glass to unglazed sash.

GREENHOUSE AND HOT-BED GLASS. 8x10, 90 in a case; 10x12, 60 in a case. Prices, single glass, case.....\$3.75
 Prices, double glass, case..... 5.50
 Ask for prices on large quantities.

Prices subject to change without notice.

PUTTY KNIFE. A very handy tool. 25c each.

GLAZING PUTTY. In ten to twenty-five pound bladders at 4c per pound.



MASTICA. For glazing greenhouses. Saves much time and expense. Nothing equals it. Gallon, \$1.35.

MASTICA MACHINE. For applying Mastica. \$1.25.

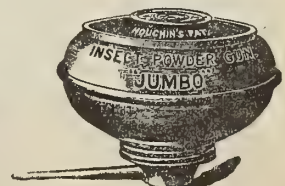
SCOLLAY'S PUTTY BULBS (see cut). For applying liquid putty. \$1.00 each, by mail, \$1.10.

BLACK DIAMOND GLASS CUTTER. Each, 20c; by mail, 25c.

VAN REYPER OR PEERLESS GLAZING POINTS. No rights or lefts. Holds glass firmly. No. 1 for small, single thick glass. No. 2 for medium double thick glass. No. 2½ for large double thick glass and skylight. 1,000 in a box for 70c, by mail, 85c.

POWDER GUNS.

This Jumbo Gun is designed for use with our Persian Insect Powder; also the various powder insecticides. Holds four ounces. Will outlast several of the cheaper guns. Price, 30c, postpaid for 35c. Small size, "Star," holds two ounces, 15c, postpaid.



Powder Gun.

BELLOWS.

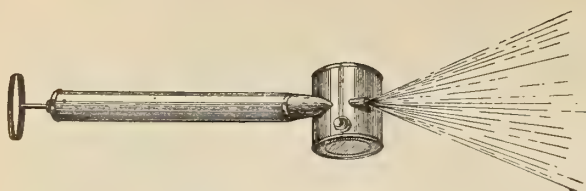
For powder. No. 14 holds 4 ozs. Each, \$1.10. No. 19 holds 8 ozs. Each, \$1.35.

POWDER DUSTER.

Can be used for sifting on any powder insecticide. Perforated bottom. One-half gallon size, each, 50c.



Powder Duster



Barteldes' Faultless Sprayer.

BARTELDES' FAULTLESS SPRAYER.

The best low priced tin sprayer on the market. It throws a spray as fine as steam, and is very useful for applying Liquid Lice Killer in cracks and crevices about the poultry house, roosts, nest boxes, etc.; also about the hog pens. It is more economical of the insecticide than a paint brush or other means of application. For applying insecticides onto rose bushes, shrubs, etc., it is unequalled, and should be in the hands of every gardener, fruit grower and poultry keeper. Price, 75c.

BRASS SYRINGES.

Well made instruments, suitable for use in applying thin liquid insecticides in greenhouses, etc. Style B, 13½ inches long, 1 3-16 inches diameter. Price, \$2.75.



Rubber Plant Sprinklers.



Fumigator.

SCOLLAY RUBBER PLANT SPRINKLERS.

The very best. When once used you will wonder how you got along without it. For sprinkling plants, applying insecticides, etc., will last a lifetime.

No. 1, large, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.10. No. 2, large with bent neck, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.10. No. 3, medium, 75c; by mail, 80c. No. 4, small, 60c; by mail, 65c.

Special Offer.

Add to above prices 25 cents and receive an 8-ounce cake of Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. For 10 cents we will include a 3-ounce cake. Those taking advantage of this special offer will receive, if asked for, a valuable booklet, "The Window Garden, How to Care for It, and What to Grow in It."

FUMIGATORS.

Galvanized Iron. Used for fumigating greenhouses, etc. Small size, No. 2, \$2.00. Large size, No. 3, \$2.50.

AUTO-SPRAY No. 1.

It may be used where any bucket or Knapsack sprayer can be used, and with much more satisfaction.

Eight or ten strokes of plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. The "Auto-Spray" is light and a boy can carry it with ease and cover ten times more area in a day than can be covered with the old style sprayers which require the operator to be constantly pumping in order to do the spraying. The "Auto-Spray" does the work as fast as a man can walk. It will spray every solution that any other pump will handle, including white-wash and cold water paint.

Descriptive circular sent on application. Price: Auto-Spray with galvanized iron tank holding 5 gallons, and stop-cock, \$4.50; with brass tank, \$6.75.

Auto-Pop, which is a patented device for controlling the spray and cleaning the nozzle aperture, each, \$1.00; extra extension brass pipe 2 feet long, each, 50c; underspray attachment made of brass, each, 50c.

NOVELTY TIN SPRAY PUMP.

Is used in a bucket. Has four nozzles. Is especially adapted for throwing insecticides on bushes, whitewashing chicken houses, etc., also washing windows, buggies, etc. Price, complete, \$1.25.

ATTACHMENTS FOR SPRAYERS.**NOZZLES.**

Deming Vermorel with degorger affords a conical discharge. A very popular nozzle. For ¼-inch pipe. Price, 75c, postpaid.

Double Vermorel Nozzles. Two nozzles with connecting piece. Price, complete, \$1.75.

Bordeaux for a fan-shaped spray. Will also throw a solid stream. Price, 75c, postpaid.

RUBBER TUBING.

For use with Spray Pumps. ¾ and ½ inch. 3-ply, 12c per ft.

EXTENSION RODS.

Bamboo. 8 ft. Fitted with brass stop cock and ready for nozzle. Complete for \$2.00.

Iron. Fitted ready for use. 4 ft. long, ¼ inch, each, 85c; 6 ft. long, ¼ inch, each, \$1.00; 8 ft. long, ¼ inch, each, \$1.25; 10 ft. long, ¼ inch, each, \$1.50.



Novelty.

Underspray Attachment.

2 ft. Brass Extension Pipe.



No. 1 Auto-Spray.

DEMING'S SPRAY PUMPS

No. 662. Universal Success Pump. With various attachments to make it either a Spray Pump, Plumber's Force Pump, Whitewasher or a Fire Extinguisher. No. 662 is fitted regularly with a galvanized tank holding five gallons. The galvanized iron will not withstand the action of the Bordeaux Mixture, Lime, Sulphur and Salt Solutions or Ammonical Solution of Copper Carbonate. In case these preparations are used a brass tank will be furnished.

All working parts of pump are brass, including brass ball valves. A sliding cover is prepared to prevent the liquid from splashing out. The air chamber, which is also brass, allows a good pressure to be maintained for each of the various purposes.

Price, complete with galvanized iron tank, \$7.00. Price, complete with brass tank, \$9.00.

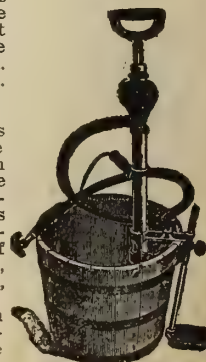


No. 669.

No. 669. "The Prize." Has brass working parts with bronze ball valve and malleable foot rest. Is the best pump for the price that has ever been offered. Is furnished with Acme Nozzle. Price, without bucket, \$3.00.

No. 689. "Perfect Success." Has all parts with indestructible bronze valves. Malleable iron combination foot rest. Has large air chamber and is double acting, throwing a continuous stream. Is provided with Bordeaux Nozzle and four feet of discharge hose. Price, complete, as shown in cut, except bucket, \$5.00.

We can furnish a 7-foot section of hose with couplings and pole-holder to be used in extending the spray to fit either No. 669 or 689 pumps, for \$1.50.



No. 689.



No. 662.

SPRAY PUMPS—Continued

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF REPAIRS AND PARTS FOR DEMING SPRAY PUMPS.



The Captain.



No. 675. The "Success" Knapsack Sprayer. Has a 5-gallon copper tank, a brass pump with bronze ball valves and extra wide straps. Price, \$14.00.

No. 654. The "Prize" Knapsack Greenhouse Sprayer. Is provided with a special attachment for clamping the pump to galvanized iron tank and has a handle by which tank may be carried about after removing the lever and its handle; in this way it can be used similar to a bucket pump. Price, \$9.00.

THE POPULAR ORCHARD SPRAYER.

No. 550. The "Simplex" Barrel Spray Pump. The popular orchard sprayer with mechanical agitator and brass working parts. The air chamber is large and insures a constant stream. The agitator agitates. The discharge has a Y connection.

Pump with outfit "A." Consisting of 12½ feet of ½-inch hose, a Bordeaux Nozzle and pole connection, all complete ready for use. Price, \$12.00. Barrel not furnished with pump.

THE CAPTAIN BARREL SPRAYER.

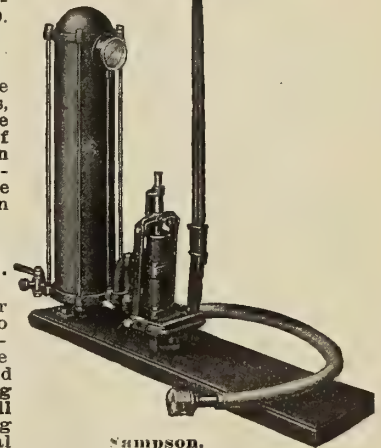
The pump is made with 1½-inch Brass Tube Cylinder; has Brass Ball Valves and Valve Seats, and Brass Plunger with improved packing. The Air Chamber is ample in capacity, and is made of 2¼-inch boiler tubing. The Discharge Connection is fitted for ½-inch hose. It has an improved adjustable clamp for attaching rigidly to the inside of barrel. The Agitator is simple in construction and very efficient.

Pump with outfit A, price, \$11.00.

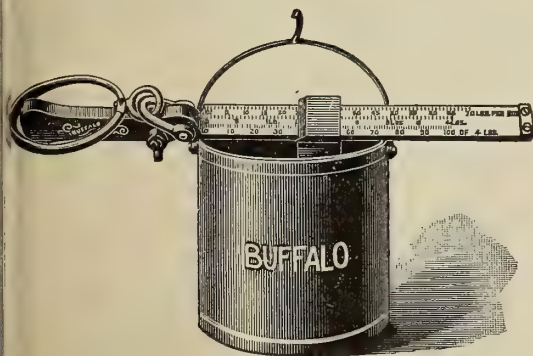
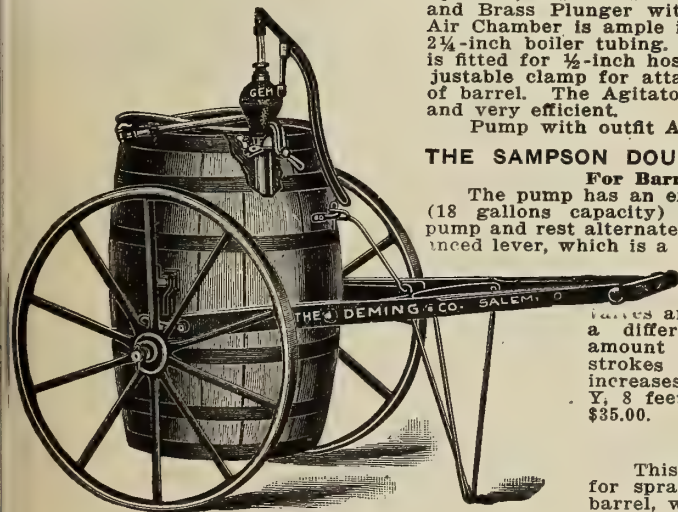
THE SAMPSON DOUBLE ACTING SPRAYER.

For Barrel or Tank.

The pump has an extremely large air chamber (18 gallons capacity) allowing the operator to pump and rest alternately. It has a long, well balanced lever, which is a great aid in pumping. The cylinder is brass-lined and all other working parts including the ball valves and seats are brass. Having a differential plunger, an equal amount of work is done on both strokes making it double-acting, which decreases the labor and increases the work done. The pump is furnished with one discharge Y, 8 feet of 1¼-inch wire lined suction hose and strainer. Price, \$35.00.



Sampson.



GRAIN SCALE TESTERS.

One quart size, price.....\$14.00
Two quart size, price.....15.00

THE MOSHER BAG HOLDER.

Hold firmly bags of various lengths. Weighs 25 lbs. Price, \$3.75.

HUSKING PINS.

Husking Pins are coming into use more and more every year, as corn is being planted more extensively in our Western country.

Style 7000 Combination Muleskin thumb and finger stall with patent sliding strap adjustment, with a three-compartment pin riveted on a finger stall. Steel washers protect wearing parts on both thumb and finger stall. Price, 25c. Style 200, husking pin only. Price, 15c.



Mosher Bag Holder.



Husking Pins.



Rubber Hose.



RUBBER HOSE.
Barteldes' Colum-
bine Grade 5-ply
Sun-resisting — fully
guaranteed — fitted
with couplings:

Price.
50 ft., ½-inch...\$5.50
50 ft., ¾-inch... 6.00

Corrugated Non-Kinkable Hose.
The strongest hose made, fitted
with couplings, ¾-inch size.
Price, 25 ft., \$5.00; 50 ft., \$9.25.
½-inch size, 25 feet, \$4.25; 50
feet, \$8.00.

PATENT HOSE CLAMP.

½-inch, each, 5c; doz., 50c; ¾-
inch, each, 5c; doz., 50c.

CALDWELL BRASS WIRE STRAPS.

For ½-inch hose, per doz., 15c;
¾-inch hose, per doz., 15c. Pliers
for same, 25c each.

WOODEN HOSE MENDERS.

(Look like Cooper's). ½-inch
and ¾-inch. Per doz., 15c, by
mail, 20c.

THE COOPER HOSE MENDER.

The best "mender" on the mar-
ket, made of brass, with barbs on
each end, which prevents hose
from slipping out. Will not rust
or wear out. Millions in use. ½
or ¾-inch, each, 10c, postpaid;
dozen, 75c; by mail, 90c.

IRON HOSE MENDERS.

½ and ¾-inch. 6 for 25c.

BRASS HOSE COUPLINGS.

For ½-inch and ¾-inch hose.
Per set, 15c; 2 for 25c.

"SNAP" HOSE COUPLINGS.

The handiest coupling on the
market. Just push down on the
spring lever to disconnect hose.
Price, 35c; by mail, 40c.

SYKES HOSE HOLDER.

Each, 15c; by mail, 25c.

CHICAGO HOSE HOLDER.

Fitted with ball and socket
joints to send spray in any de-
sired direction. 23 inches high.
Price, 80c.

HOSE WASHERS.

To fit ½ and ¾-inch. Doz., 5c.

WILDER'S WATER BALLAST LAWN ROLLERS.

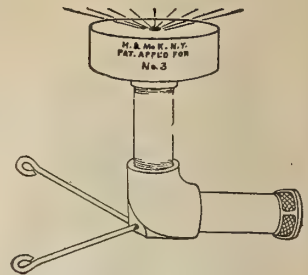
With this new style of Rollers
you can have any weight roller
the lawn or land needs, accord-
ing to season and conditions. In
the spring, when a light rolling
is wanted, you only need to fill
the drum partly, while in sum-
mer you may fill full. The
weights of the empty rollers are
115 lbs. for the small size and 132
lbs. for the large size; when
filled with water they weigh
470 lbs. and 594 lbs. respec-
tively. You can increase
weight ½ by using sand in-
stead of water.

No. 2424, diameter of drum,
24 in., length 24 in., price,
\$17.00. No. 2430, diameter of
drum, 24 in., length 30 in.,
price, \$19.00.

LAWN REQUISITES

SHOWER SPRAYER.

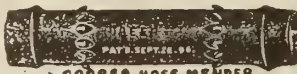
This is a new sprayer which throws an even
gentle spray over an area 25 feet in diameter; it
resembles a natural "shower" more closely than
any other sprayer. The nozzle can be used for
washing sidewalks, buggies, etc., by simply un-
screwing the sprayer. It stands 6 inches high and
fits a standard ¾-inch connection. Holder and
nozzle, complete in box, \$2.00; by express, not pre-
paid.



"Shower" Sprayer.



Wooden Hose Mender.



COOPER HOSE MENDER



Brass Hose Couplings.



Sykes Hose Holder.



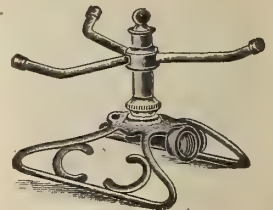
Chicago Hose Holder.



Lawn Roller.

PRESTON SPRINKLER.

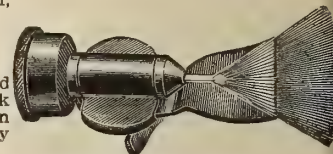
This is one of the most effec-
tive sprinklers in the market. It
gives a fine spray, covers a large
circle, distributes the water
evenly and presents a very at-
tractive appearance. Each, \$1.15;
by express, not prepaid.



Preston Sprinkler.

PLUVIUS SPRINKLER.

Resembles the Preston, but
stands higher, the head and arms
being ball bearing, spin with
little friction and distribute the
water over a large area. Each,
\$1.25; by express, not prepaid.



The Oakland Nozzle.

THE OAKLAND NOZZLE.

This nozzle throws a good solid
stream and a spray with no back
pressure on the hose; made in
¾-inch size only. Each, 35c; by
mail, 45c.

GIBBS' NOZZLE.

Great improvement over the
Mystic and Gem, the spray being
controllable to the slightest de-
gree. Fits ¾-inch connection.
Each, 35c; by mail, 40c.



GIBBS' SPRAY NOZZLE

MYSTIC NOZZLE.

The difference between this
nozzle and Gibbs is that it has
no way of shutting the stream
off. Price, 25c; by mail, 30c.

COMBINATION SPRINKLER.

This sprinkler will not only
sprinkle a full circle, but, by
means of a cut off, the spray can
be regulated so as to cover a
fraction of a circle only. This is
particularly desirable in sprink-
ling near the sidewalk. Price,
each, 90c; by mail, \$1.15.



THE LAWN TWIN SPRINKLER.

Is a combination of simplicity,
neatness and effectiveness. The
two orifices distribute the water
with the utmost freedom and
completeness. Its location can
be changed with ease, while
working, with the aid of wire or
cord attached to the eye between
the bulbs. Price, each, 35c; by
mail, 50c.



Boston Rose Spray.

BOSTON ROSE SPRAY.

Brass, 3-inch flat face. Fine or
coarse for ¾-inch connection,
60c; by mail, 65c.

LITTLE GIANT GRASS HOOK.

Is a miniature scythe and cuts
like a scythe. Handy for lawn,
clipping hedges, etc. Price, 50c.

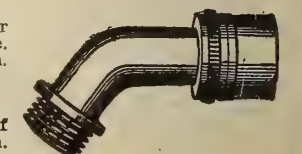


GRASS TRIMMING SHEARS.

For trimming around flower
beds, walks, etc. Regular grade,
35c each. Extra grade, 50c each.

GOOSE NECK CONNECTION.

Prevents kink and break of
hose near ground connection.
Made in ¾-inch size only. Each,
50c; by mail, 60c.



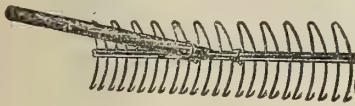
Goose Neck Connection.

ANTI-CLOG STEEL RAKE is perfectly self-cleaning and can also be used in the garden by taking out the wire cleaning bar. Price, 75c.

PATENT GRASS SHEARS. Made from tempered steel and has a hardwood roller. Price, \$1.50.

TURF EDGER. For removing sod from edge of lawn. Price, 75c.

The complete set, to keep your lawn in fine shape, special price, \$2.50.



QUEEN CITY LAWN RAKE.

Is reversible and can be used for grass or leaves, 24 teeth, 20½ in. long. Each, 60c.

GRASS AND TURF EDGER.

Very useful when working on lawn walks. Price, 65c.



HAND SEEDERS

THE EUREKA SEED DRILL.

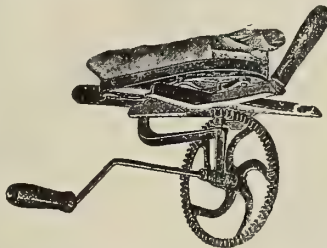
For Kitchen Garden and Hot-Bed Use.



This handy little garden drill is designed only for small plats of ground, hot-beds, etc., and, of course, is not expected to be used for extensive planting, like the large drills. Customers ordering same will please remember this, and that for such a low price a drill of any size could not be offered. However, for the purpose it is intended, it fills the bill all right, and we feel confident our customers will not be disappointed in placing orders for this valuable little drill. You can get close up to the sides of your hot-bed with this drill and save the annoyance of filling in by hand the ends of rows as occurs with other machines. Price, each, \$1.25.

PREMIER BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

The frame of the machine, which carries all the bearing parts, is made of one piece of metal, thus assuring perfect and permanent alignment. This feature makes the Premier the easiest running machine on the market and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed is fed to the fan wheel through an adjustable slide, in such a manner as to insure even distribution. The slide can be closed instantly. The grain bag is supported by a strap thrown across the shoulders. The Premier will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, barley, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc. Price, \$1.25.



THE LIGHTNING SEED SOWER.

Will sow 40 to 60 acres per day of alfalfa, clover, timothy, millet, etc. Spread seed evenly from 30 to 40 feet. Price, \$1.00.

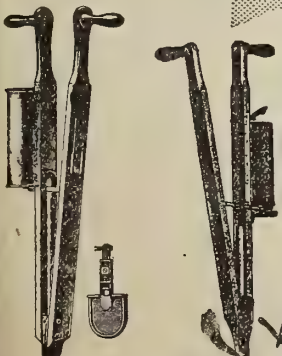


HAND PLANTERS.

For Planting Corn, Beans and Kaffir Corn.

Acme works in any soil; has a flexible and adjustable iron drop. It has an iron seed box and iron channel. The foot is made of polished steel. It is well made, strong, durable, reliable and gives universal satisfaction. Price, \$1.00.

The Acme Rotary. Price, \$2.00.



Acme.

Improved Rotary.

Improved Rotary. Has rotary drop. Three seed plates with seven chambers each. Works perfectly. When wanted for planting Kaffir corn please mention in order. A disk with special size holes is required. Price, \$1.25.

PLANET JR. GRASS EDGER.

Will do either straight or curved edging. Price, \$6.25.

PERFECTION DANDELION PULLER.

Made of best malleable iron. Very light. A sure puller. Price, 40c; by mail, 50c.

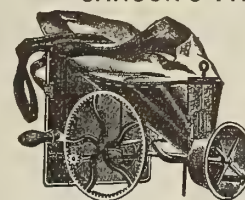


CLIMAX LAWN WEEDER.

No more backache when weeding with this tool. A simple and easy working device for removing noxious weeds and plants from lawns. Easily operated and does effective work. The full length is 42 inches, enabling the operator to stand erect. Push the chisel under the plant at an angle that will sever the roots. A slight pull on the trigger brings the grab down which securely holds the plant, lifting it out and leaving only a slight mark. Price, 75c. Cannot be mailed.

AND PLANTERS.

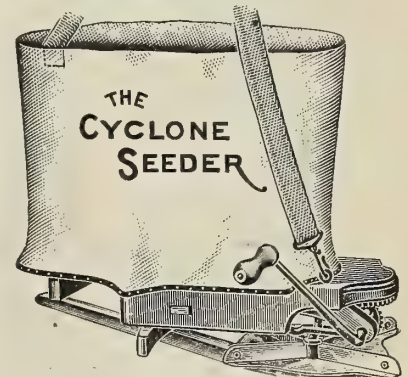
CAHOON'S PATENT HAND SEED SOWER.



For sowing alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in a tight sheet-iron hopper surrounded by a bag which will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck, and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from 8 to 20 feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greatest distance. Price, \$3.50.

CYCLONE SEEDER.

It has its right side concave in shape and rests nicely against the body just above the hip. The crank shaft being above the distributing wheel brings both hands to nearly a level and gives the operator the easiest position possible. It sows evenly all kinds of grass seed, grains and fertilizers. Clover is thrown a width of 18 ft.; timothy, 15 ft.; alfalfa, 20 ft.; wheat, 25 ft.; oats, 18 ft.; millet, 13 ft. An operator can sow from 40 to 50 acres per day. Price, \$1.50.



ROYAL WHEELBARROW CHAIN FEED SEEDERS.

They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather. The quantity of seed sown is accurately governed by the wheel, which is made of steel, 32 inches high with a tire 1¼ inches wide by ¼ inch thick. The seeder is instantly thrown out of gear by a lever and the quantity of seed sown is quickly governed by changing the pin in the index plate.

No. 11. Single Hopper Seeder sows all small seeds, like clover, timothy and alfalfa. With hopper, 14 ft. long. Price, \$8.50.

No. 12. Double Hopper Seeder, 14 ft. long, sows all small seeds, and also chaffy seeds, like orchard grass, red top, etc. Price, \$9.00.

THOMPSON'S WHEELBARROW GRASS SEEDER.

For All Kinds of Grass Seed.

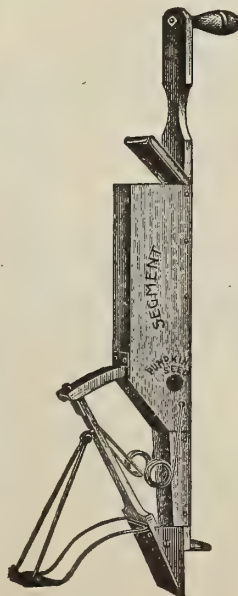
No. 8. For sowing Brome grass, clover, timothy, millet, alfalfa, etc. Price, complete, \$10.00.

No. 9. Hopper only, fits either wheelbarrow, \$6.00.

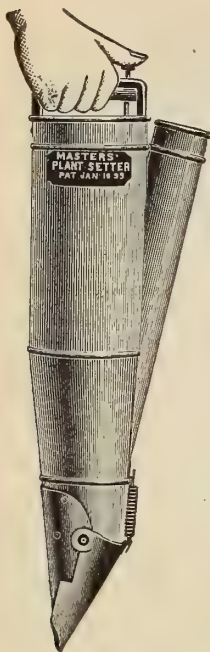
SEGMENT "ONE-HAND" CORN AND BEAN PLANTER.

Never Cracks a Kernel nor Skips a Hill.

The seed pocket can be sufficiently enlarged to perfectly adapt it for planting the largest field beans as well as corn. The seed box and hopper are of galvanized iron. All of the working parts are stamped out of sheet steel and are therefore extremely light, strong and accurate. Price, \$1.50.



Segment On-Hand Corn Planter.

Master Plant
Setter.**MONOGRAM GARDEN
CULTIVATOR.**

This cultivator is light, weighing 8½ pounds, with one attachment in place. A child or woman can easily operate it. All attachments are made of high grade steel. It can be adjusted to any height of person without removing any bolts and without tools. Price, \$2.00.

EUREKA TUBULAR POTATO PLANTER.

A very handy tool with jaws of crucible steel, points polished. Galvanized iron taper conveying tube, natural finish. Handle well braced, smooth and comfortable. Planter finished in black Japan. Height, 36 inches. Price, \$1.25.

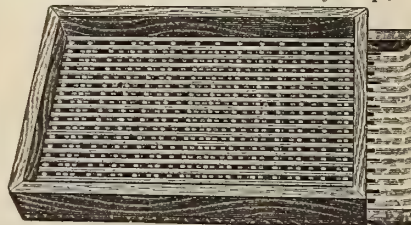
MASTER PLANT SETTER.

A man with one of these plant setters can plant more than 3 men can set by hand. Don't wait for showers, but keep the planter going every day, regardless of the weather and by using liquid fertilizer instead of pure water you will produce the best stand of plants ever seen. No stooping, no more backache. Two barrels of water and a setter will insure a perfect stand of plants, rain or no rain. Price, \$3.75.

PERFECTION SEED CORN GRADER.

The perfection is admitted by all to be the most simple, practicable, and efficient device ever made for grading seed corn. It is now used by Experiment Stations and thousands of farmers all over the country. It is most RAPID and ACCURATE, grading perfectly 1 bushel in 4 minutes.

This Double Screen Grader gets four grades of corn just as it comes from the ear. Viz., 1st, the large, odd shaped kernels; 2nd, the even, perfect kernels; 3rd, the small kernels; 4th, the flat kernels that are too thin for seed. Price, \$1.50.



Monogram Cultivator.

Acme Garden Plow.

THE ACME GARDEN PLOW.

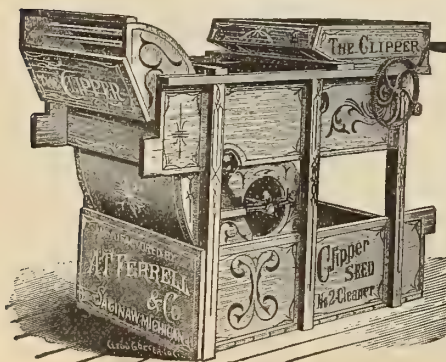
It is equipped with moldboard, sweep, reversible taper shovel and rake. The wheel is 20 inches in diameter and the sweep is 8 inches wide. It is a compact and solid garden plow with a land-side, which runs steady and is easy to push. All steel tools are covered with transparent anti-rust lacquer. Handles are bent at ends, not sawed, giving a comfortable grip, and are not disturbed in making adjustments of tools, and these can be adjusted into any desired position. The handles are placed so that the least pressure is required to propel, so making it very light draft. Price, \$3.50.

CIDER MILLS

Our mills have adjustable crusher, large tubs, slats are firmly riveted and run easily. These mills will produce fully 25 per cent more cider from same quantity of apples than any other style of mills. The mills crush the fruit thoroughly and the press extracts every drop available.

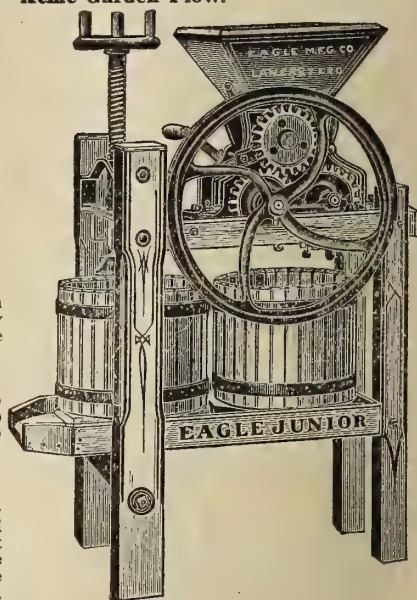
Three Sizes:

Junior 2 tubs, 1 crank (see cut). Price.....\$15.00
Medium, 2 tubs, 1 crank. Price.....20.00
Senior, 2 tubs, 2 cranks. Price.....26.00

THE CLIPPER GRAIN AND SEED CLEANER.

Clean your grain thoroughly before taking it to market with a Clipper. You will save the price of a machine in a very short time. We use several in our warehouse and heartily recommend it. Is adaptable for cleaning all classes of grain or seeds, such as wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, beans, peas, buckwheat, millet, clover, alfalfa, timothy, flax, etc., and is suitable for farm or general use. Unlike other mills, the "Clipper" cleans all classes of seed and grain thoroughly in one operation, without any waste, and leaves no tailings to be rehandled. Effectual separation of plantain from clover seed is accomplished, removing all imperfect and foreign seed therefrom, as well as cleaning the perfect seed.

No. 1, Farm size, with 10 screens, complete, \$23.00. No. 2, Warehouse size, \$33.00. For larger sizes ask for special catalogue of Clipper Machines.

**REPAIRS AND EXTRAS FOR CLIPPER GRAIN AND SEED CLEANER.**

Screens for No. 1 Mill, wood frame, each, \$1.35.
Screens for No. 2 Mill, wood frame, each, \$1.50.
Large cog wheel without crank, each, \$1.25.
Small cog wheel for No. 1 or 2 Mill, each, 30c.
Handles for crank, 35c; by mail, 40c.
Stool for large cog wheel, 50c; by mail, 55c.
Fan arm casting, No. 107, 60c.
Fan journal casting, No. 109, 70c.

BANNER ROOT CUTTERS

For Cutting All Kinds of Roots for Stock Feeding.

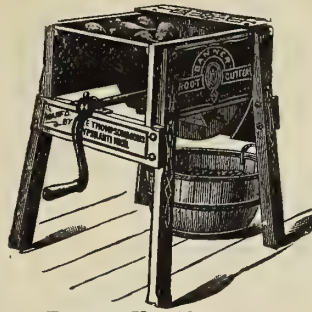
No. 15. Hand and Power, same size and capacity as No. 20. Weight, 135 lbs. Price, \$14.00.

No. 16. This machine can be used for hand or power, and it is the only cutter having a balance wheel. It is also supplied with a pulley for belt power, and a crank so it can be used by hand; in fact, it is a small size power cutter, and the best machine for hand and power use. It runs easily by hand. This cutter has the self-feeder and dirt separator.

The Pulley is 12 inches in diameter, with a 3-in. face, and fastens to either end of shaft. It has lugs on bottom of legs so it can be fastened to the floor.

Capacity when run by hand, 30 to 50 bushels per hour. Capacity when run by power, 1 to 3 bushels per minute. Weight, 150 pounds. Price, complete, \$20.00.

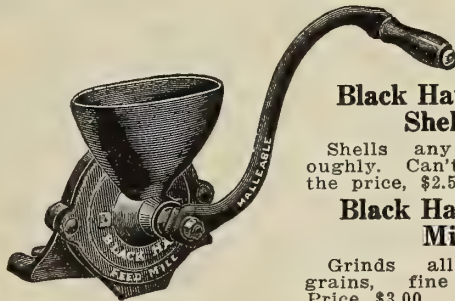
No. 10. Largest Power Cutter; capacity 5 to 7 bushels per minute. Weight, 340 lbs. Price, \$30.00.



Banner No. 20.

No. 20. It is the most rapid cutter ever invented. It cuts everything in the root and vegetable line readily into long, thin, one-half round slices; separates dirt and cut feed; has a self-feeder. Capacity, 30 to 50 bushels per hour. All danger of choking completely obviated by this machine. Weight, 12 lbs. Price, \$12.00.

Banner No. 7—The Poultryman's Friend. Just the thing to cut beets, turnips, carrots, etc., for all kinds of poultry. The knives are adjustable and made of the very best steel. Two to five minutes will cut enough for a large flock of fowls. Weight, 50 lbs. Price, \$5.00.

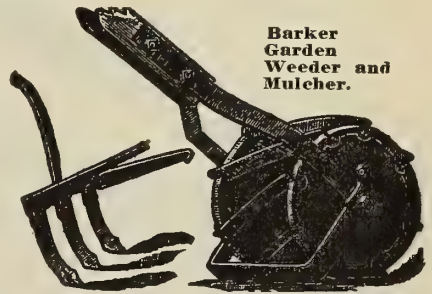


Black Hawk Corn Sheller

Shells any size thoroughly. Can't be beat for the price, \$2.50.

Black Hawk Feed Mill

Grinds all kinds of grains, fine or coarse. Price, \$3.00.



Barker Garden Weeder and Mulcher.

Barker's Garden Weeder

The Barker Garden Weeder and Mulcher operates on the plan of a lawn mower. The rear blade or knife passes beneath the surface of the soil and the revolving blades pass over it, cutting the weeds off, and chopping them up so that they soon dry up and die. It will not work when the weeds are a foot or two high, but it will work successfully in any garden kept the way a garden should be kept. The tool is 8 inches in width and weighs about 15 pounds. Price, \$5.00.

MANN'S BONE CUTTERS.

No. 5C. With crank	\$ 6.50
No. 5B. With balance wheel	9.00
No. 5BM. With balance wheel and iron stand.....	11.50
No. 7. New model open hinged cylinder.....	13.50
No. 7½. Combination hand and power.....	19.00

We can furnish other sizes of Mann's machines to those who wish them. Ask for special catalogue.

MANN'S CLOVER CUTTER.

Made Entirely of Iron and Steel. Cannot Warp or Shrink.

It cuts any kind of hay or clover, either dry or green, very rapidly. Every revolution of the balance wheel produces twelve cuts. Price, complete, \$11.00; without iron legs, can easily be fastened to a stand or to a table, \$9.00.

HUMPHREY'S CLOVER CUTTER.

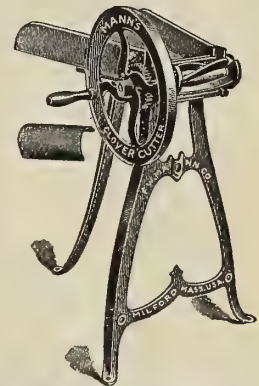
Built by the same people who manufacture the Humphrey Bone Cutter. This is sufficient recommendation to commend it to all. Price, without legs, weighs 85 lbs., \$9.00; with legs, complete, \$11.00.

THE HUMPHREY GREEN BONE AND VEGETABLE CUTTER.

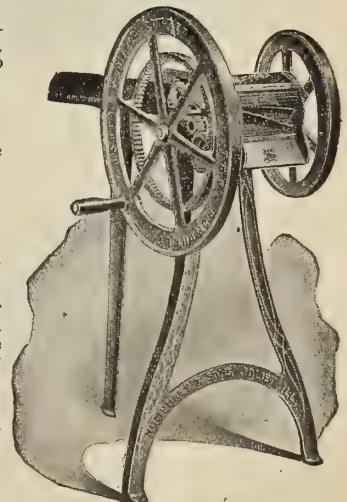
Sold on a positive guarantee to cut more bone in less time and with less labor than any other bone cutter made.

The Humphrey Green Bone and Vegetable Cutter is offered our customers with the assurance that it is the best machine of the kind made today. We recommend it only because we feel that it will give perfect satisfaction. It runs so easily, works so rapidly, that it easily ranks first of all bone cutters. We do not feel that we are called upon to point out the advantages of green cut bone, or to dwell upon its value. That is conceded by every poultryman. In the "Humphrey" they will find the machine they have been looking for. It works to perfection. It will pay for itself in a few months' time, at any season of the year. It cuts any bone; also roots, etc.

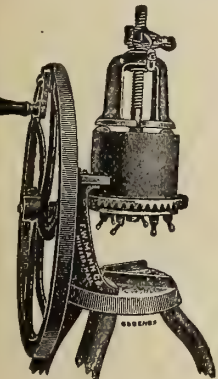
No. 1 weighs 120 lbs., hand power only, \$13.00.. No. 2 power only, \$14.50; No. 2½ weighs 135 lbs., hand and power, \$16.00.



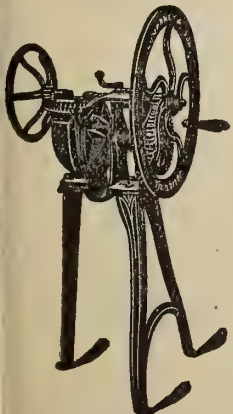
Mann's Clover Cutter.



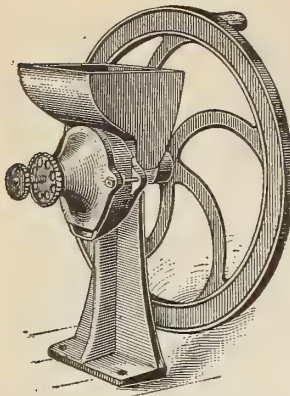
Humphrey's Clover Cutter.



Mann's No. 7.



Humphrey's Green Bone Cutter.



No. 32 Hand Grinding Mill

This machine grinds fine or coarse, oats, barley, rye, corn, peas, dry bone, shells, etc., for feeding to poultry. It is a well designed machine, is strong and well made throughout and of excellent finish; has a 16-inch fly wheel and is light running.

The capacity of this mill is not equalled by any other of the same size. Price, \$5.00.

Shipping weight, 40 pounds.
Capacity, 1 or 2 bushels per hour.

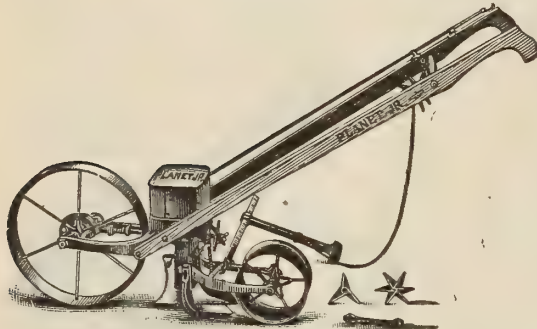
THE HUMPHREY GRIT CRUSHER.

Hens must be supplied with some form of grit, and there are few places in our country where you do not find glistening granite boulders, flint or hard rock, which can be readily reduced into a satisfactory grit. The Humphrey Grit Crusher is a circular mortar, 9 inches in diameter and 11 inches high, with a removable perforated bottom. With one of them you can break enough grit in half an hour to last your fowls several weeks, and the material costs you nothing. Price, \$4.00. Weighs 40 lbs.



We handle a full line of Humphrey Bone Cutters.
Ask for Catalog.

PLANET JR. GARDEN AND FARM TOOLS



Planet Jr. No. 3.

No. 2 Drill Seeder, but smaller, holding three pints. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, etc., can be attached. It is an excellent seed sower, a first-class double or single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, an admirable wheel cultivator, and a rapid and efficient garden plow. Weighs 44 pounds.
Price, with tools as shown, \$9.50; with pair rakes, \$10.50.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for asking. In sending your orders to us you can rely on getting "Factory Prices" and saving in transportation from the East.

No. 1 COMBINED DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower, it is the same as



Planet Jr. No. 1.

No. 2 DRILL SEEDER.

Similar to No. 1 Combined, except the seed hopper is larger, holding three quarts, and machine has no cultivator attachments. Weighs 38 lbs. Price, \$7.50.

No. 3 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills, at 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever; or the flow of seeds is stopped by pushing down the feed rod. No time is lost; no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seed in the exact thickness desired. It covers and rolls down light or heavy, and marks the next row clearly. Holds three quarts. Weighs 46 lbs. Price, \$10.50.

No. 4 IMPROVED COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a grand hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder, is like the No. 3, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at five different distances. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden plow or cultivator. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crop. Weighs 47 lbs. Price, with tools as shown, \$11.00; with rake, \$12.00.



Planet Jr. No. 4.

No. 4, Plain Drill only, no attachments (parts cannot be added except at extra expense.) Weighs 38 lbs. Price, \$9.00.

When ordering be careful to designate whether "Combined" or "Plain."

No. 5 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

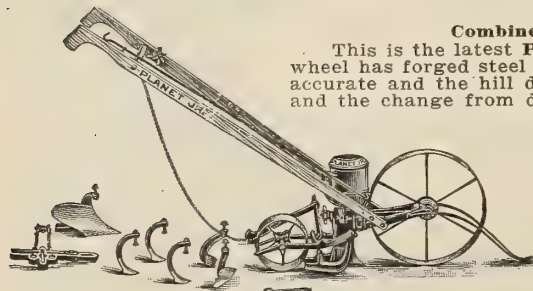
Is quite identical with No. 3, except its large hopper, capacity 5 quarts, and has drive wheel 16½ inches in diameter. The machine is built slightly heavier, weighing 51 lbs. Price, \$13.00.

No. 6 PLANET, JR.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This is the latest Planet Jr. Seeder and is made as perfect as it is possible to have. The wheel has forged steel spokes, is 16½ inches high and is most substantial. The feed is made accurate and the hill dropping device is made of steel. It drops 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart and the change from drill to hill, and vice versa can be made in a few seconds.

The wheel can be changed to five different distances and it takes less than a minute to make the change. The index is a new design, easily adjusted by means of an accurate thumb-screw. The cut-off is within easy reach of the thumb and fore-finger of the right hand. The opening plow is narrower than on other drills and the covers have sufficient opportunity to swing to adjust themselves to all inequalities of the ground. The roller is wide and hollow-faced and has a scraper on its rear to return at once, to their proper place, the seeds and wet soil adhering to it. The handles adjust to a man's or boy's height. Weight, packed, 58 lbs. Price of the machine, complete, \$13.50.



Planet Jr. No. 6.

This machine can also be furnished as a hill and drill seeder plain. Weight, 50 lbs. Price, \$11.00.

No. 36. The same machine, rigged as a single wheel hoe, cultivator and plow, only. Weight, 33 lbs. Price, \$6.25.

No. 21 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND FERTILIZER DRILL.

This Seeder, in addition to planting all kinds of garden seeds in rows, or in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, will also sow the fertilizer at the same passage. The seed hopper holds 2 quarts; the fertilizer hopper, 4 qts. Price, \$19.00.

No. 25 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, PLOW, ETC.

This tool combines the most practical features of the No. 4 Drill and No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

As a Drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 4 Drill; will sow in drills and hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same automatic device for throwing out of gear, and the new combined cut-off and seed index with thumb screw adjustment. It is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or in drills.

As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment, and entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory. Weighs 59 lbs. Price, \$13.50.

No. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

The number of different kinds of work done by this one tool is marvelous, and all are done in the most perfect manner. The teeth are changed with the greatest ease and quickness, without taking the nuts from the standards. The wheels may be set at four different distances apart; the frame at three heights. The handles are adjustable in height to suit man or boy. For rapid and perfect work it's the most money-making tool a farmer can own. Weighs 32 lbs. Price, with tools as shown, \$7.00.

No. 11 is the No. 12 with addition of Rakes and extra pair short Scuffle Hoes. Weighs 37 lbs. Price, \$9.00.

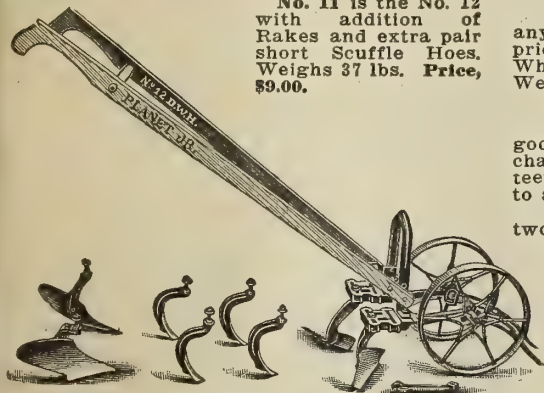
No. 13 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

A high arch with only a pair of 6-in. hoes—the most useful tool of any. Unquestionably an onion grower gets more service from this low priced tool, for the amount invested, than of any tool we can offer. Double Wheel Cultivators are economical of time by working astride the row. Weighs 28 lbs. Price, \$4.75.

SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

These tools have all the latest improvements offered in "Planet Jr." goods. The handles are adjustable in height. The wheel can readily be changed in height and from one side to the other of frame. The cultivator teeth, hoes, plow, etc., are of high carbon steel, finely finished and "work to a charm."

No. 16 has a leaf guard, one 7-in., one 4-in. rake, three cultivator teeth, two scuffle hoes and one plow. Weighs 29 lbs. Price, \$5.85.

**No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.**

No. 17 has one pair scuffle hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and one plow. Weighs 26 lbs. Price, \$5.00.

No. 17½. Same as No. 17, except have omitted the plow and added a leaf guard, making it an excellent tool for onion and sugar beet cultivating. Weighs 22 lbs. Price, \$4.50.

No. 18. This tool has the same frame and handles as No. 17, but has one pair of 6-in. hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. All the other tools can be added as needed. Weighs 20 lbs. Price, \$3.50.

FARMER'S No. 19 WHEEL HOE.

The wheel is high and is made with stiff steel rim and spokes, and a combination steel and malleable iron hub. The wheel arms are steel and the frame of the tool is attached adjustably to the wheel arms, so that the height of the handles may be readily changed to suit man or boy.

The standard is slotted to make regulation of depth easy, and by means of an adjustable malleable filling piece, the same standard is made to carry perfectly all the steels that come with the machine.

**Farmer's No. 19 Wheel Hoe.**

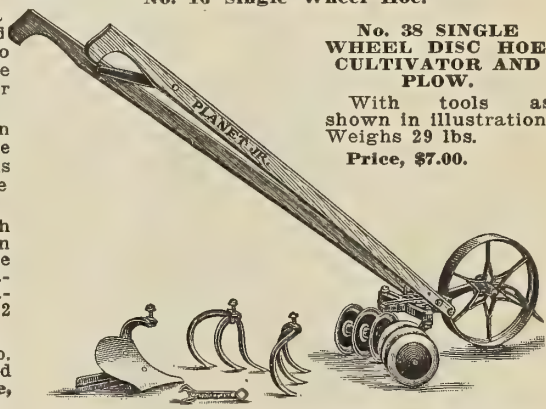
The parts furnished with this tool are: A large Garden Plow, one 10-in. Sweep, one 6-in. Sweep, one 4-in. Cultivator Tooth, one 2-in. Cultivator Tooth. Weighs only 22 lbs. Price, \$3.75.

No. 18½. Same style as No. 18, less cultivator teeth and plow. Weighs 23 lbs. Price, \$4.75.

**No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe.****No. 38 SINGLE WHEEL DISC HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.**

With tools as shown in illustration. Weighs 29 lbs.

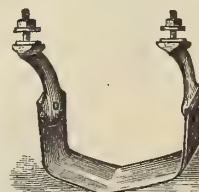
Price, \$7.00.

**No. 38 Single Wheel Disc Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.****THE FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW.**

This tool is most useful in small gardens, opening furrows for manure or seed, and covering them quickly. When irrigating especially useful in making the lateral ditches. Chicken raisers will find it very useful in plowing up the scratching yards. The mold board is of tempered and polished steel; the depth is quickly changed. Weighs 13 lbs. Price, \$2.35.

**Fire-Fly Garden Plow.****EXTRAS AND PARTS FOR PLANET JR. HAND TOOLS.**

Double Moldboard Plow, fits Single Wheel Hoes, also No. 1 and No. 4 Combined Drills.....	\$1.25
Double Moldboard Plow, with connecting bar fitting all Double Wheel Hoes.....	1.50
Onion Harvester and Path Cleaner, 8-in. at 75c, 12-in.....	1.00
Scuffle Hoes, fit any of the hand tools. For right-hand styles order "D-1," for left order "C," each.....	.50
Scuffle Hoes, blades only. Above sizes and styles, each.....	.25
Rakes for Combined No. 1 Drill, per pair.....	1.00
Rakes for Combined No. 4 Drill, per set of three.....	1.00
Rakes for Single Wheel Hoes, one 7-in., one 4-in., per pair.....	1.00

**Onion Harvester.**

Plow for Combined Drills, and also Single Wheel Cultivators. Each, \$1.25; Wrenches, each..... \$1.15

Plows for Double Wheel Hoes, etc. Per pair..... \$1.15

Handles, wooden, for Drills and Wheel Hoes. Per pair, .75

Cultivators, complete for hand tools. Each..... .35

Leaf Guards for Single or Double Wheel Hoes. Each... .25

For other parts and extras, write us and if possible designate by "number" stamped on part wanted. For Extras and Parts to Planet Jr. Horse Tools see Page 90.

THE PLANET JR. No. 8 HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

The Frame is longer than usual and about one and a half inches higher, making a tool that will not clog easily.

The Standards are formed up hollow with round throats of stiff steel; they polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions, and they clasp the frame and strengthen it.

The Depth is under perfect control by means of a new lever wheel and the new patented depth regulator, which are moved instantly in unison by a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine and relieving the operator.

The Expander. This is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms; exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all positions.

The Reversible Side Hoes, patented, are an important part of the implement. As shown in the cut, they act as plows or hillers, but when turned end for end the tool becomes a genuine horse hoe, working so close that an immense amount of hand labor is avoided. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the farmer, who knows the best is the cheapest. Weighs 82 lbs. Price, \$9.00.

No. 7. Same as illustrated, except no depth regulator. Weighs 77 lbs. Price, \$8.50.

No. 9. Same tool without depth regulator, and a plain wheel instead of lever wheel. Weighs 72 lbs. Price, \$7.75.

No. 9 Plain Cultivator. Fitted with five cultivator teeth only. With lever spreader and plain wheel. Weighs 64 lbs. Price, \$7.25.

No. 4 Plain Cultivator. Has plain cultivator teeth only, with a stirrup clamp instead of lever spreader and plain wheel. Weighs 57 lbs. Price, \$5.25. No wheel, weighs 49 lbs. Price, \$4.50.

No. 5 Horse Hoe and Cultivator has a lever spreader, but no depth regulator and side braces. Has plain wheel. Weighs 69 lbs. Price, \$7.75.

PLANET JR. DOUBLE AND SINGLE CELERY HILLERS.

CELERY HILLERS are now considered indispensable in celery growing. The leaf lifters are adjustable in height, and are especially valuable for first workings. With them some of our best and largest growers hill their celery without any handling. We equip both with lever expanders and leaf lifters. The double hiller only is fitted with lever wheels. The hilling blades are 43 inches long, adjustable in width or height as wanted; the double machine works all rows up to 4 feet apart. The single works all width, and where market gardeners plant close and first bleach every other row, it is "just the thing." It is also excellent help for burying the crop. Before hilling, the soil should be thoroughly loosened with a horse hoe.

Price, double, \$16.00; weighs 88 lbs. Price, single, \$13.00; weighs 68 lbs.

"PLANET JR." HILLING ATTACHMENT.

This special Hilling Attachment fits any of our Planet Jr. Horse Hoes, and is very effective. Sold either complete, or as an attachment to regular Planet Jr. Horse Hoe.

Price, complete with Horse Hoe, \$9.50. Attachment alone, \$4.00.

"PLANET JR." POTATO DIGGER.

It works well either in green vines or ripe, and does excellent work even when the crop has become very weedy. The tines on the mold-board tear the furrow apart and the digging tines complete the work, leaving the potatoes spread on the surface. It is entirely unnecessary to leave every other row with this machine; all can be dug successfully. Price, \$18.00; weight, 123 lbs.

PLANET JR. TWELVE TOOTH HARROW AND CULTIVATOR.

It has a high frame and the chisel shape teeth can cut an inch wide each. It may be set with teeth trailing. The foot lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches, and may be further reduced in width by taking off the outside teeth; it expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep without throwing earth up on the plants, and the smooth, round, throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them.

Price, complete as illustrated (weighs 74 lbs.), \$9.00.

Same without Pulverizer attachment, \$7.40.

Same without both Wheel and Pulverizer attachment. Plain, \$6.20.

Strawberry Runner Cutter Attachment is a 10-in. disc mounted on an out-rigger, and fits above Harrow. Price, \$1.85. Special 18-in. Sweep with Standard, made expressly to fit 12-tooth harrow when pulverizer is taken off. This combination makes sure destruction of all weeds in its path. Price, \$1.35.

No. 53 PLANET JR. PIVOT WHEEL TWO-ROW HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR

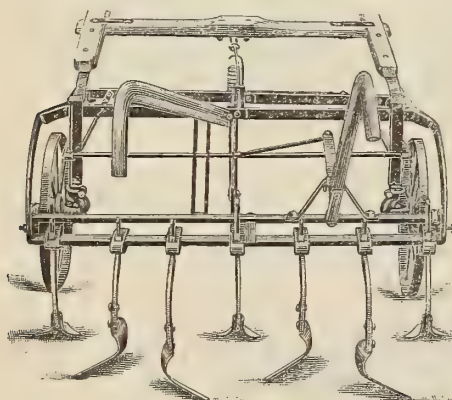
Packed Weight, 213 lbs.

This new two-row Cultivator is well built, strong and easily adjusted. The hoes do admirable close work and leave the ground level. The steering is done to perfection by the pivot wheel and hand lever. The wheels adjust in width. It works two rows, 16, 18 or 20 inches apart. Price, plain, as in cut, \$22.50. With extra set of seven 1 1/4-inch by 8-inch Cultivator Teeth and Standards, \$25.00. Irrigation steels with special standards, set of three, \$5.00. We can also furnish a set of seven 1 1/4-inch teeth with an adjustable leveling bar for \$3.00 extra.

Special circular on application.

EXTRAS AND REPAIRS FOR PLANET JR. HORSE TOOLS.

These Prices are F. O. B. Denver.

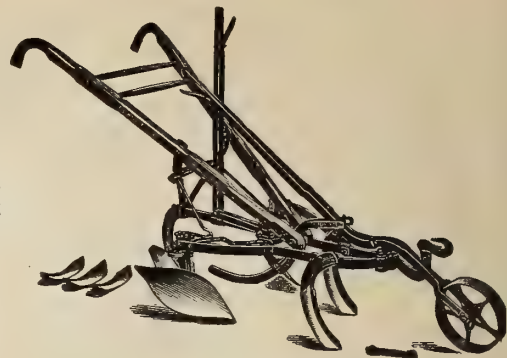


	Each.
4 x 10-inch Steels, 5 for...	\$1.15
6-inch Side Steels, each...	.65
7-inch Side Steels, each...	.70
7-inch Shovel Steels...	.35
8-inch Shovel Steels...	.40
Bolts...	.05
8-inch Sweep and Bolt...	.40
10-inch Sweep and Bolt...	.45
12-inch Sweep and Bolt...	.50

1 1/4 x 8-inch Steels	.....	\$ .11
1 3/4 x 8-inch Steels	.....	.12
2 1/4 x 8-inch Steels, 5 for	.....	.65
3 x 8-inch Steels, 5 for	.....	.70
4 x 8-inch Steels, 5 for	.....	.75
1 3/4 x 10-inch Steels, 5 for	.....	.75
2 1/4 x 10-inch Steels, 5 for	.....	.90
3 x 10-inch Steels, 5 for	.....	1.00

	Each.
15-inch Sweep and Bolt...	\$.55
18-inch Sweep and Bolt...	.65
6-inch Hoe and Bolt...	.50
10-inch Hoe and Bolt...	.60
Beet Hoes, each...	.50
3-inch Beet Sweeps...	.25
5-inch Beet Sweeps...	.30
8-inch Beet Sweeps...	.35
10-inch Furrower Steels	.90

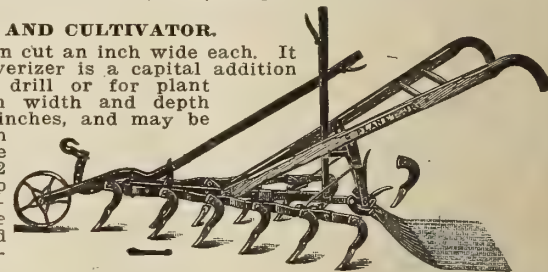
	Each.
15-inch Furrower Steels...	\$1.35
20-inch Furrower with wings...	2.15
20-inch Furrower with renewable point	2.50
Ridging Steels	1.25
Hilling Attachment...	4.00
Roller	2.00
Pulverizer	2.25
Pulverizer for Harrow, special..	2.00



Horse Hoe No. 8.



Double Celery Hiller.



BEE SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

HINTS TO BEGINNERS

HOW TO MAKE A GOOD START.

Bee-keeping is not only interesting, but it is profitable as well, and when a person starts, he always continues and increases until he derives no small income from this source every season.

We do not advise anyone, without experience, to start with more than 5 or 6 colonies of bees and the hives and implements necessary to handle them. We suggest that you do not buy bees within 3 miles of where you intend to keep them. When this is done the older bees are quite liable to return to their original location. While this would not destroy the colony it is a loss to the purchaser and a nuisance to the seller. In buying bees the points to be considered are: First, number of bees; second, condition of brood combs; third, make and condition of hives. The temper or breed of the individual bees can be changed by introducing a desirable queen.

A strong colony can be bought from \$4.00 to \$8.00. Be sure that the bees and brood are healthy. The selling or moving of diseased bees is, in Colorado, forbidden by law.

HOW TO CARRY BEES.

If weather is hot take off hive cover, tack a wire cloth over entire top of hive and a strip over entrance, and be sure that the bottom is fastened securely to the hive body. If weather is cool fasten cover and bottom securely and tack wire netting over entrance. Use an easy riding vehicle for hauling and avoid any sudden jerks or drops, as a quick jar is bad for bee comb at any time or any place. The hauling had best be done in the evening or night.

BEST SITUATION FOR AN APIARY.

Place the hives in a locality sheltered from high wind and under the shade of trees if possible. Face them to the south or south-east, and put them, perfectly level, on a stand 4 or 5 inches above the ground. Make a small hill up to the doorstep so that a bee can walk in if she should accidentally miss the board.

TRANSFERRING.

Make a box 5 to 8 inches deep, just large enough to exactly cover the bottom of the old hives, no larger, and leave it open at one side only, with not even a small crack on the other sides. Having all things ready for transferring, light a smudge in your smoker, put on your bee veil over a hat with a broad, stiff rim, and fasten veil closely at the neck, gather up the hiving box and "go for the bees." Turn the old hive upside down, smoke the bees a little, not using too much smoke, then place the hiving box squarely over the bottom of the old hive and drum on the sides of the hive with two pieces of wood, one in each hand, to drive the bees into the hiving box. When you have most of them in the hiving box lift it up gently, carry it to front of new hive, which has previously been prepared with foundation starters, or full sheets and with an entrance guard fastened to the entrance, and dump the bees all out, giving the hiving box a few quick upward jerks to jar the bees loose from the sides. Now take a small brush broom (don't use feathers, as they anger bees) and quickly brush all clinging bees from the hiving box; watch closely to see that the queen tries to pass through the entrance guard. The guard is placed in position to avoid a possibility of her going in unobserved. When the queen is seen the guard is to be removed and the queen allowed to pass in. If you do not see her place hiving box on old hive and drum the bees up, time after time, until you do find her and are sure she gets into the new hive; she must be there or the transferring will not be a success. When near all of the bees and the queen are in the new hive, turn the old hive right side up, put on the cover and set it down about 20 inches back of the new hive, with the entrance turned sidewise from new hive. Let the old hive alone for 21 days, then repeat the process. Place an entrance guard in front of new hive, dump the bees out at the entrance and watch carefully for one or more virgin queens that may appear at the guard. Unless they are killed they will get in the hive and kill the old queen. Get all the bees in the new hive. The brood now left in the old hive is drone brood, which is useless. Take out all the honey fit to use and render all the old combs into beeswax. If the combs in the original hive are removable the hiving box may be dispensed with by shaking the bees direct from the frames into the new hive.

HOW TO INTRODUCE A NEW QUEEN.

To change queens, remove the old one, leaving the colony queenless for about 24 hours, then introduce the new queen by placing the mailing cage right down among the brood frames. The cage, if it is of the approved style, has an automatic release for the queen and full printed instructions for the Apiarist. As the queen is the mother of all the bees, in about two months they will all be her progeny. Untested queens will so often be found purely mated and the price is so much less that we recommend the purchase of this grade. All the standard books on Apiculture treat extensively on introducing new queens.

CARE TO BE GIVEN AN APIARY.

Spring.

On a nice warm day in early spring, when the bees are flying freely, examine your colonies. If you find one which you are sure is queenless, but strong in bees, send for a queen at once; if the colony is weak it is best to unite with a colony having a queen in the following manner: At a time when bees are not flying select the colony with which you wish to unite the first. Remove the cover from this colony and put an ordinary sheet of newspaper on top, after you have made a round hole in it, then remove the bottom of the hive containing the weak colony and set it on top of the newspaper. The bees will go through the paper and quickly unite. If the weather has been pleasant the extra brood chamber should be removed in about three days. If you find colonies short of honey they should be fed by giving them combs filled with honey or syrup made as follows: Into a gallon of boiling water, left on the fire, put 8 pounds of granulated sugar and stir it continually until all is melted and the liquid clear; but do not boil; then allow to cool and it is ready to feed.

Summer.

When swarming time commences have your empty hives ready to receive the swarms. It is best for a beginner to let the bees swarm naturally, but if he wants to try artificial swarming, he better wait until alfalfa comes into bloom. In Colorado it is different from the East, where swarming may be done much earlier, as there are not enough honey-producing flowers in this state much before alfalfa is in bloom.

If a swarm, when it comes out, settles nearby, all you need to do is to place an empty hive under it and shake the bees off on top of the brood frames and in front of the hive, and as soon as the queen enters into the hive all the bees will follow. If you have to leave home during swarming hours by all means see that the queen's wings are clipped.

If you do not care for an increase of colonies, catch the queen, which you will find crawling around in front of the hive trying to fly, if you have clipped her wings in the spring, and temporarily cage her. While the swarm is still in the air a new hive is to be set in place of the old. When the bees commence to return the queen is to be liberated at the entrance of the hive, making sure she goes into it. A few hours later, when the swarm has quieted down, the old hive, which has been carried a short distance away, is brought back and put on the side of the new one with the entrance facing another direction. Twenty-one days after the swarm issued place an entrance guard in front of the new hive, drum and shake the bees from the old hive near the entrance of the new. If the bees are inclined to fight use some smoke. One or more queens should be found unable to pass the entrance guard. They should be captured and destroyed.

Winter.

In Colorado bees are wintered mostly on their summer stand and in single walled hives. About October first or a little before look into the hives to ascertain if the colony has a queen and at least 30 pounds of honey in the brood chambers. Spread 2 or 3 thicknesses of burlap over the frames; then take an empty super, fill it $\frac{3}{4}$ full of clean, dry chaff or some other light material, put on the cover and fasten to super with hive staples, if mice are troublesome nail over the entrance a strip of wire netting with meshes big enough to let bees go in and out, and yet too fine to permit the passage of mice.

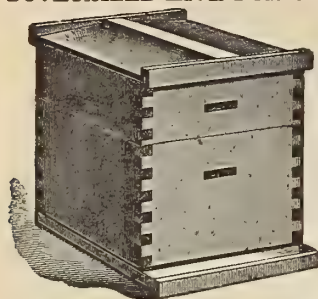
FOUL BROOD AND HOW TO CURE IT.

This is a highly contagious disease. It is due to a microbe, "Bacillus Alvei," whose spores are easily transported from hive to hive by the bees when robbing, by the operator, in the honey fed or in combs changed from one hive to another. Once established in an apiary it spreads rapidly, and unless checked energetically from the start all the colonies in the neighborhood will soon be ruined.

The symptoms are: The turning brown of larvae in open cells; many sealed cells have sunken caps frequently broken in and containing dead larvae in putrid condition, brown or coffee-colored and ropy in consistency. This latter is the most characteristic symptom of the disease. To determine this stick a toothpick into the brown mass, twirl it around once or twice and draw it out; if it adheres to the toothpick and pulls out in the form of a string you can be assured that it is a case of foul brood. In the more advanced stages of disease a disagreeable glue-like odor is often perceptible. The best remedy to cure foul brood is to transfer the sick colony into a new, clean hive, which should be placed where the old hive was and should contain frames with starters of foundation. The new hive should resemble the old one, otherwise the bees will be confused and enter some other hive and carry the germs of the disease with them. Do not give them combs, or full sheets of foundation, as they must use up the honey in their honey-sacks for comb-building to get rid of the spores of disease. The best season to do this transferring is when alfalfa is in bloom; then the honey is coming in rapidly. Never do any transferring when bees are inclined to rob.

BEE HIVES

DOVETAILED HIVE FOR COMB HONEY, 1½ and 2 STORY.



This hive is furnished either in eight-frame or ten-frame size. It consists of a plain box of ¾-inch No. 1 white pine, 13½x20 inches outside measure, 9½ inches deep, rabbetted ½x½ deep for frames to rest, with hand holes on outside. Eight or ten improved Hoffman frames, and follower board hang in this hive with a bee space above and below.

Follower board is cleated on the ends to prevent warping, and if the cleats are nailed on properly they will form a full bee-space on the side of board going next to the last frame. The bottom board is 14x21 inches, and is cleated; while the cleat in front is leveled

down even with the board. The back cleat forms a bee-space below the frames, leaving an entrance in front with alighting board two inches wide. By this means the hive is not cut to form an entrance. This bottom may be used as a cover in an emergency, or it may be fastened permanently to the hive, if desired.

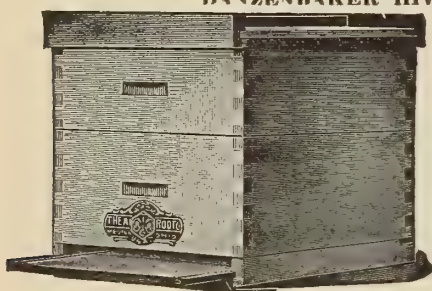
The super is 4½ inches deep, with slotted section-holders, sawed slotted separators, follower, and springs. When two supers are included with each hive it is then a two-story hive for comb honey.

All our hives are furnished with Excelsior cover, which is the best hive cover made, unless otherwise ordered.

This cover has a flat surface on the under side, which affords a proper bee space over the brood frames, yet at the same time it is a sloping cover, and will shed the rain as well as a gable cover (which it really is), and has the advantage of double covers made of thin lumber (which splits up so badly), as it is made from solid boards 1 inch thick at the center and ¾ inch at the outer edge. There are only five pieces in this cover, namely: 2 cover boards, 2 cleats and 1 ridge-board.

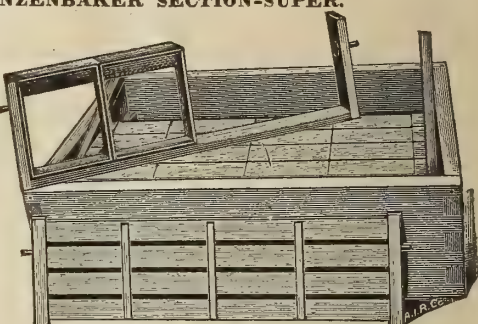
air currents across the faces of the combs, a matter of supreme importance in the rearing of brood in the spring.

DANZENBAKER HIVE.



This hive is slightly shallower than the regular Dovetailed Hive but has exactly the same cubic capacity as the eight-frame. The brood-frames are just enough shallower so that the two inches of honey that is usually put above the brood in a regular standard hive frame is crowded up into the supers, where it will bring the highest market price. It is made in 10-frame size only. The brood-frames are closed-end 7½ inches deep; 17 inches long and each is supported by a pivot in the center of the end-bars so that it may be readily reversed. The reversing feature makes it possible to get combs built clear out to the end. The frames are closed-end, and stop those chilling

This super takes 4x5x1½ plain sections. This is a deep super, 5½ inches deep, without rabbet in top edge, but with hanger cleats to support Danzenbaker section-holders and M fences with end wedges or springs. This super is made 16½ inches wide to admit easily eight



Danzenbaker Super.

Danzenbaker section-holders and nine M fences with springs.

Prices of Hives for Comb Honey

The one-story Dovetailed hive includes a cover, bottom and brood chamber, with frames, division board and nails. Any style of super or upper story may be used on this hive. The one-and-one-half-story hive includes a cover, bottom, brood-chamber, complete, and one super with inside fixtures. The two-story hive includes the same with one more super. Furnished in either eight or ten frame size.

1-story Dov'd hive, no super or upper story, with frames and division board, no foundation starters.....	AE5-8	\$2.10	\$1.55	\$7.25	100
1½-story Dov'd hive for comb honey in 4¼x4¼x1½ beeway sections, without section or foundation starters.....	AE5-10	2.20	1.65	7.75	108
2-story Dov'd hive for comb honey in 4¼x4¼x1½ beeway sections, without section or foundation starters.....	AE52S-8	2.80	2.10	9.75	135
1½-story Dov'd hive for comb honey in 4¼x4¼x1½ plain sections, without section or foundation starters.....	AE52S-10	2.90	2.20	10.25	145
2-story Dov'd hive for comb honey in 4¼x4¼x1½ plain sections, without section or foundation starters.....	AE522S-8	3.50	2.65	12.50	170
1-story Danzenbaker hives, used as brood hives, without foundation	AE522S-10	3.60	2.75	13.00	182
1½-story Danzenbaker hives, without sections or foundation starters	AE52P-8	2.80	2.10	9.75	130
	AE52P-10	2.90	2.20	10.25	140
	AE522P-8	3.50	2.65	12.50	165
	AE522P-10	3.60	2.75	13.00	177
	AED5-10	2.20	1.65	7.75	100
	AED52M-10	3.10	2.45	11.75	150

2-Story Dovetailed Hives for Extracted Honey in L. Frames

This two-story hive includes a cover, bottom, and two bodies which make a brood-chamber and upper story, each fitted with frames and inside fixtures. Each hive is furnished in either eight or ten frame size.

2-story Dov'd hive for extracted honey in L. frames (9½) in full-depth upper story; no foundation starters.....

Designating Letters and Number for 8 and 10 frame	Nailed and Painted Each	In Flat		
		1 Hive	5 Hives	Weight of 5
AE55-8	\$3.25	\$2.50	\$12.00	160
AE55-10	3.40	2.65	12.75	175

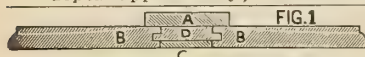
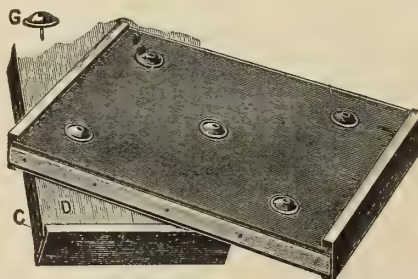


FIG.4



FIG.2



Double Air-Spaced Cover—Designated as F.

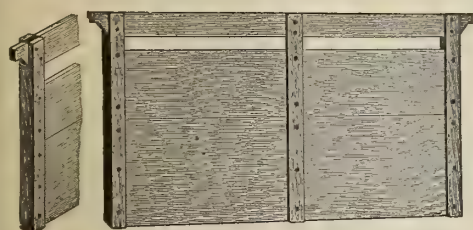


Metal Roofed Cover—Designated as R.

Excelsior Cover—Designated as E.

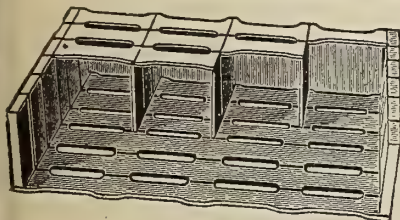
Prices of Hive Parts

Name and Style.	Nailed and Painted Each	K. D. in Flat			Weight of 10
		Each	5	10	
Supers with section holders, etc., for 8-frame dovetail hives.....	.75	.60	\$2.75	\$5.40	70 lbs.
Supers with section holders, etc., for 10-frame hives.....	.80	.65	3.00	5.80	75 lbs.
Supers with flat tins only for 8-frame dovetail hives.....	.55	.40	1.75	3.40	40 lbs.
Supers with flat tins only for 10-frame dovetail hives.....	.55	.40	1.75	3.40	42 lbs.
Danzenbaker supers taking 4x5x1½ Plain Sections, include hanger-cleats, end stops, section holders, M fences and springs.....					
For 8-frame, dovetailed hives.....	.90	.75	3.65	7.20	80 lbs.
For 10-frame, dovetailed hives, or Danz. hives.....	.95	.80	4.00	7.90	90 lbs.
Bodies, with tin rabbets only, 8-frame.....	.80	.60	2.85	5.50	80 lbs.
Bodies, with tin rabbets only, 10-frame.....	.85	.65	3.10	6.00	85 lbs.
E or Higginsville covers, complete for 8-frame hives.....	.65	.40	1.85	3.50	47 lbs.
E or Higginsville covers, complete for 10-frame hives.....	.60	.45	2.10	4.00	55 lbs.
F or double air-spaced covers, 8-frame hives.....	.55	.40	1.85	3.50	47 lbs.
F or double air-spaced covers, 10-frame hives.....	.60	.45	2.10	4.00	55 lbs.
R or metal-roofed double covers, 8-frame hives, without super cover.....	.55	.40	1.85	3.50	47 lbs.
R or metal-roofed double covers, 10-frame hives, without super cover.....	.60	.45	2.10	4.00	55 lbs.
Ex or Colorado covers, 8-frame hives, same as E with addition of 2 side cleats and super covers.....	.75	.60	2.65	5.20	58 lbs.
Ex or Colorado covers, 10-frame hives.....	.80	.65	2.75	5.40	64 lbs.
Super Covers, 8 or 10 frame.....		.20	.75	1.40	
A and B bottoms, complete, 8-frame hives.....	.45	.30	1.25	2.40	50 lbs.
A and B bottoms, complete, 10-frame hives.....	.50	.35	1.50	2.90	54 lbs.



Division Boards.

S-Fences or Cleated Separators, used with 4¼ plain sections in slotted section holders. 100 for \$1.90.



Plain Division Boards, nailed. Each, 12c; 5 for 50c; 10 for 95c.

Plain Division Boards, K. D., not nailed. 10 for 75c.

Sawed Wood Separators, slotted, 18½x4½ in., 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$4.75.

P-Fences or Cleated Separators for 4¼ plain section, in plain section holders. 100 for \$1.90.



Wood Separator. Sawed. Slotted on bottom edge.



S and M Fences.

M-Fences or Cleated Separators, used in Danz. super, with 4x5x1½ plain sections. 100 for \$2.00.

SECTION HOLDERS.

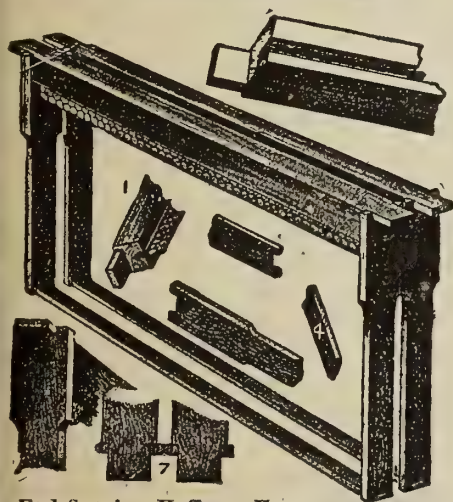
Section Holder Slats, ¼ in. thick, 18½x1½ in. wide, 10 for 15c; 100 for \$1.15; 500 for \$5.50.

Section Holder Slats, ¾ in. thick, 18½x1½ in. wide, 10 for 20c; 100 for \$1.20; 500 for \$5.65.

Section Holders, slotted, 18½x1½ in. wide, 10 for 25c; 100 for \$2.25; 500 for \$11.00. Danzenbaker Section Holders, 10 for 30c; 100 for \$2.40; 500 for \$11.50.

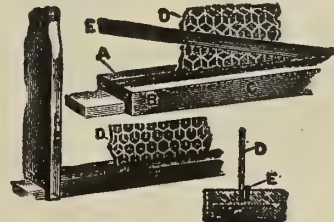
Brood and Honey Extracting Frames

If by mail, add 5c each



End Spacing Hoffman Frames.

in our Dovetailed Hives, unless ordered otherwise. The same can be returned to the hive at one operation.

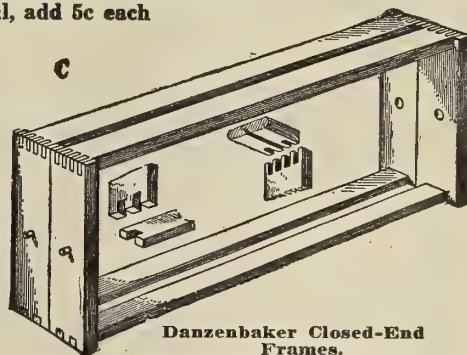


Manner of fastening Hoffman frame in latest improved Hoffman frame with the little wedge.

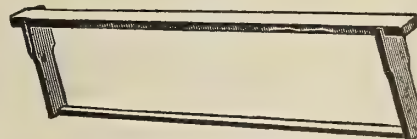
HOFFMAN FRAMES. Furnished Staple End Spacing Unless Ordered Otherwise.

10 for 35c; 100 for \$3.00.

This is a fixed frame that is now used universally in the United States, and has become very popular. The ease with which it is manipulated is very satisfactory. The end bars are enlarged toward the top. They are ¾-in. thick; 1-in. wide at the narrowest part and 1½-in. at the widest. This is the style



Danzenbaker Closed-End Frames.



Shallow Extracting Frame.

DANZENBAKER CLOSED-END FRAMES.

Ten for 35c; 100 for \$2.90.

This we consider the best of any of the closed-end type of frames ever sold. As it is supported by pivots in each end of the end-bars it is reversible. A comb put in a hive upside down for a day or two during the honey-flow will have the space between the bottom bar (now at the top) and the comb entirely closed up. This secures solid cards of combs without any pop-holes, or space, between the frame proper and the comb itself.

SHALLOW EXTRACTING FRAMES.

The top-bar is ¾-inch wide and ¾-inch thick with single groove; no comb-guide. Bottom bar is ¾ wide and ¼ thick; the end-bars are Hoffman self-spacing style, ¾ thick by 5½ long, end-spaced with staple same as full-depth Hoffman frames. 10 for 30c; 100 for \$2.40.

Basswood One Piece Polished Sections

Made in two styles: Open top and bottom, and plain or no beeway. Average weight of 1,000 sections is seventy pounds.

FIRST QUALITY BASSWOOD SECTIONS—No. 1.

These are to be perfect white sections, all those with weather stains or black spots on them being culled out. Indeed, they are "snow white." If you intend to market your honey in the large cities, it will pay you to use the No. 1 white sections.

Unquestionably our sections this year are second to none. We will be very pleased to mail samples on application.

SECOND QUALITY SECTIONS—No. 2.

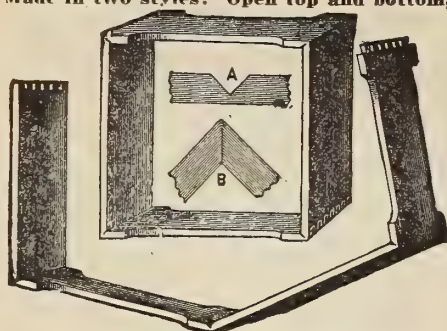
Second quality sections are those that we do not like to put in the first quality. Understand, they are perfect sections as far as workmanship is concerned, but they have dark streaks or spots on them; or, in other words, they are what are left after the first qualities have been selected out. If you are producing honey for your own use, these will answer all the purposes of a first quality section.

Several of our very successful apiarists in Colorado are using these sections.

Price List of Sections.

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Regular size, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$.		
Per 100	\$.90	\$.85
Per 250	1.70	1.60
Per 500	2.80	2.60
Per 1000	5.50	5.00
Per 5000, at 1000	5.00	4.50
Plain sections, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, No. 1 only.	25c less per 1,000	
Plain sections, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, No. 1 only.	25c less per 1,000	

Ask for special prices on large quantities.

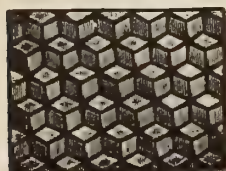


Open Top—Fig. 4. Popular Style.



Plain or No Beeway Style.

Weed Process Comb Foundation



MEDIUM BROOD.

Quantity	Medium Brood. $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 sq. feet per lb.	Thin. 10 to 11 sq. feet per lb.	Extra Thin. 12 to 13 sq. feet per lb.
1, 2, 5 lb. boxes, per lb.	58c	65c	70c
10 lb. boxes, per lb.	55c	62c	65c
25 lb. boxes, per lb.	55c	62c	65c

Write for prices on large quantities. One lb. of comb foundation by mail, 25c extra to above prices for packing and postage.

QUEEN BEES.



We can furnish Queen Bees from May 15th until September 15th.

Imported Italian Tested Queen from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

Home Bred Italian Tested Queen, \$2.50 each.
Home Bred Italian Untested Queen, \$1.25 each.
Southern Bred Italian Tested Queen, \$1.75 each.
Southern Bred Italian Untested Queen, \$1.00 each.

Tin and Wire Parts, Hammers and Paint

T Tins for 8-frame hives, \$1.15 per 100.
T Tins for 10-frame hives, \$1.35 per 100.
Flat Tins for section holder rest, 8-frame, 60c; for 10-frame, 75c per 100.

Tin Rabbits for frame rests, 8-frame, \$1.15; 10-frame, \$1.35 per 100.

Bent Staples for T tins, per lb., 40c.

End Spacing Staples, per lb., 20c.

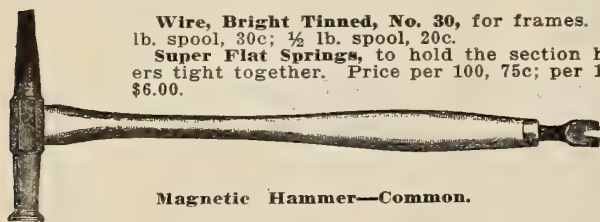
Hive Staples, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, are used to fasten the bottom, roof or supers to hive body and are readily removed with screw driver or chisel and used again. Per lb., 20c.



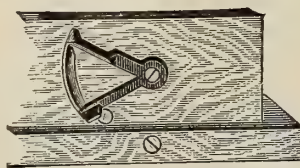
Hive Staple

Wire, Bright Tinned, No. 30, for frames. Per lb. spool, 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. spool, 20c.

Super Flat Springs, to hold the section holders tight together. Price per 100, 75c; per 1,000, \$6.00.



Magnetic Hammer—Common.



VAN DEUSEN HIVE-CLAMP.

These are very convenient for fastening loose bottoms when you want to move hives. They may also be used to hold the cover on, or two bodies together. Price, 35c for 10 pairs, including two screws with each clamp; postage, 3c per pair extra.

COATED WIRE NAILS FOR HIVES, ETC.

Prices subject to market changes.

Size.	Length.	Price Per lb.	Per 10 lbs.
1-in., very fine and slim.		\$.20	\$1.50
2d, regular, fine, for nailing frames.		.15	1.25
3d, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, for nailing cases.		.10	.85
4d, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long		.08	.75
5d, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long		.08	.75
6d, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long		.08	.75
7d, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, for nailing hives.		.08	.75

Magnetic Hammers, common. Price, 15c.

Magnetic Hammers, Savage, best quality, 25c.

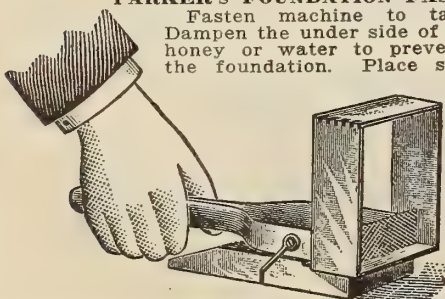
Paint for Bee Hives. Qt., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 80c; gal., \$1.50.

Paint Brushes, 3-inch, good article. Price, 45c.

Foundation Fasteners and Section Presses

PARKER'S FOUNDATION FASTENER.

Fasten machine to table with screws. Dampen the under side of point of lever with honey or water to prevent its sticking to the foundation. Place section in position



with strip of foundation just under the edge of lever; press lever down on foundation by lifting handle, turn foundation up against end of lever and slide lever off of foundation by lifting on handle and drawing it backward, which fastens the foundation to section. Price, 25c; by mail, 40c.

ROOT SECTION-PRESS AND FOUNDATION FASTENER.

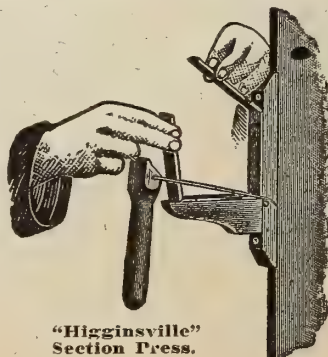
This is not a combined machine but two separate ones, both together being much simpler than any good single machine on the market.

Price, \$1.50.

"HIGGINSVILLE" SECTION PRESS.

This machine is a marvel in its way for a low priced Section Press.

All you have to do is to screw it fast to a bench or some upright and it is ready for using. Price, 50c each; by mail, 60c.



"Higginsville" Section Press.

FOUNDATION FASTENERS AND SECTION PRESSES—Continued.

VAN DEUSEN WAX TUBE FASTENER.



It is simply a tin tube about half an inch in diameter, six inches long, tapering and at the apex a small hole. On one side, near the handle is pricked another small hole which may be opened or closed with the thumb. When the tube is stood up in a cup of hot wax the air will escape from the upper hole and the wax flow in at the other small hole at the bottom. The thumb is closed over the upper one, the instrument is drawn out of the wax, and the point is then slowly drawn along the edge of the foundation in contact with the top-bar, leaving a fine stream of hot wax to cement it. Price, 15c each; by mail, 20c.

DAISY FOUNDATION FASTENER.

This is probably the best machine for its price for putting starters into sections. It is easily operated and with a little practice a girl or boy will put starters in from 400 to 500 sections per hour. Complete directions are sent with each machine.

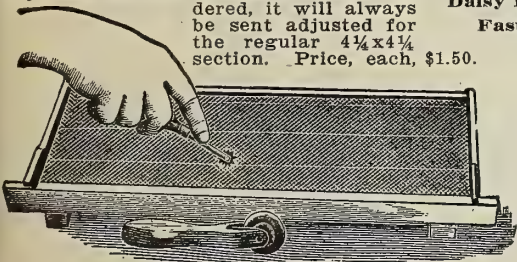
Price, with lamp, \$1.00; without lamp, 75c.

RAUCHFUSS COMBINED SECTION PRESS AND FOUNDATION FASTENER.

Simplicity, efficiency, accuracy and durability are its chief characteristics, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Fitted for $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ sections, with lamp all ready to fasten to table or bench. Price, complete with lamp, \$5.00.

THE COLORADO SECTION PRESS.

Is the newest and best device in the market for folding sections. It has been used by some of the largest honey producers in Colorado with entire satisfaction. It is a foot power machine, and unlike other low priced devices for this purpose, it is adjustable for any sized section. Unless otherwise ordered, it will always be sent adjusted for the regular $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ section. Price, each, \$1.50.



Daisy Foundation Fastener.

SPUR WHEEL WIRE IMBEDDER.

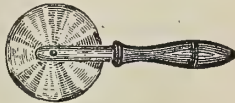
This imbedder has metal wheel with teeth so arranged that by running along the wire the wire is pressed into the foundation. Price, 20c; by mail, 25c.

DAISY FOUNDATION ROLLER.

Is also illustrated in above cut. Used to press the foundation to the frame. Price, 15c; by mail, 18c.

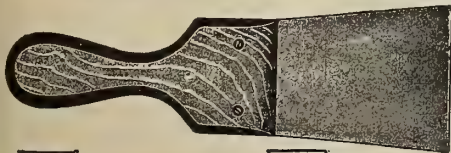
CARLIN'S FOUNDATION CUTTER.

These are very convenient for cutting a great number of pieces, one sheet at a time. The wheel should be kept hot by occasionally immersing in hot water. Price, tin wheel, 15c; by mail, 20c; steel wheel, 25c; by mail, 30c.



NICKEL-STEEL HIVE-TOOL.

A new spring-steel nickel-plated hive-tool, which is both a scraper and a pry. The end which is turned down at right angles, or the hoe-end, fits nicely up into the palm of the hand when tool is used as a pry or a scraper. Price, 40c; by mail, 46c.



HIVE SCRAPERS.
Each, 25c; by mail, 30c.

CAGES FOR QUEENS.

Benton Cage. Price, complete, with candy, 8c each; 10 for 60c. Price, without candy, 5c each; 10 for 45c.

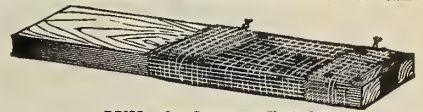


Benton Cage.

MILLER'S QUEEN CATCHER AND INTRODUCING CAGE.

Any one who is afraid to catch the queen by the wings can slip this cage right over her, and she will crawl up, and then the plug can be inserted.

It can be used advantageously not only for introducing laying queens, but even virgin queens. Being only $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick it can be slipped down between the combs or slid in at the entrance. Price, 10c each; 10 for 80c.



Miller's Queen Catcher.

WEST QUEEN-CELL PROTECTOR.

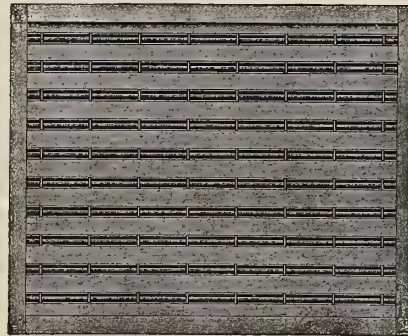
These are used to prevent bees from gnawing into and tearing down cells given them at certain times of the year. Price, 5c each; 10 for 40c.

Spiral Cage to hold the virgin queens after she hatches, till she can be disposed of; each, 10c; 10 for 70c.

PERFORATED ZINC QUEEN EXCLUDERS OR HONEY BOARDS.

These are used to exclude the queen from the upper story. Our zinc is perforated with round corners, size, 17-100 of an inch, the best size and style.

	Each	Per 10
Zinc, size $12 \times 19\frac{1}{4}$, for 8-frame hives.....	\$.20	\$1.65
Zinc, size $14 \times 19\frac{1}{4}$, for 10-frame hives.....	.20	1.90
Wood bound zinc honey boards, nailed, for 8-frame hives .....	.25	2.15
Wood bound zinc honey boards, nailed, for 10-frame hives .....	.28	2.40



Wood and Wire Honey-Board.

WOOD AND WIRE HONEY-BOARD. This is made just like the wood-bound zinc board, except that the wire strips are substituted for the zinc.

Eight-frame wood and wire honey-board, $13\frac{1}{2} \times 20$, each, 40c; per 10, \$3.40.

Ten-frame wood and wire honey-board, 16×20 , each, 45c; per 10, \$3.75.

BEE ENTRANCE GUARDS.

Wire Entrance-guard. Made with wood top and ends, with wire front, 20c each; 10 for \$1.50; by mail, 8c each extra.

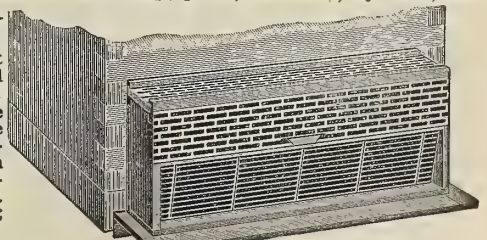
Zinc Entrance-guard. Made of best zinc, 15c each; 2 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00. If by mail, 8c each extra.

Wire Entrance—Guard.

ALLEY'S COMBINED DRONE AND QUEEN TRAP. Directions for use on each trap; price, 50c each; by mail, 65c.

WIRE ALLEY TRAP.

This is just like the old style except that it has the wire entrance piece. Furnished in both eight and ten-frame widths. Price, 50c each; by mail, 65c.



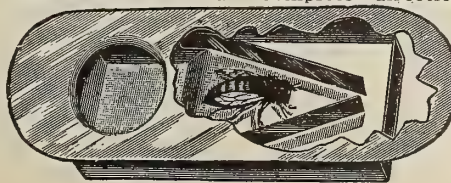
Wire Alley Trap

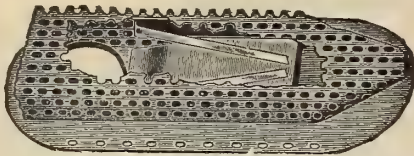
PORTER'S BEE ESCAPES.

This escape is far superior to all others.

Bee escapes greatly facilitate the removing of honey from hives and supers. The escape is fastened to a board, after making a suitable hole in same. One escape to a board is sufficient. Complete directions for using the escape are sent with each one.

Price, 20c each; \$2.25 per doz. post-paid. Escapes mounted with rims, for 8 or 10-frame hives, complete, 40c; 4 for \$1.50, not pre-paid.



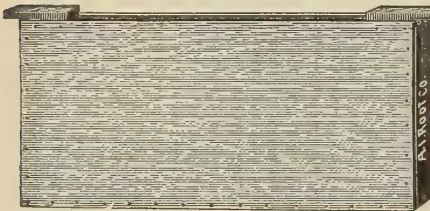


PORTER'S ESCAPES FOR BEE HOUSES.
Price, 25c each; \$2.75 per doz., postpaid.



SIMPLICITY BEE FEEDER. Price, 10c each, by mail, 17c; per 10, 75c; not prepaid.

DIVISION BOARD FEEDER.



Division Board Feeder.

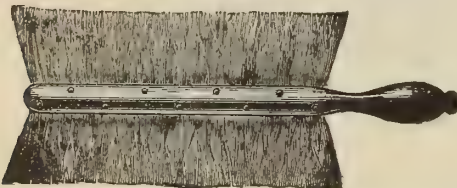
Has the same outside dimensions as an ordinary division board or brood frame, and can be used in the brood chamber the same way. To feed, all that is necessary is to push back the opening on the top bar. Price, nailed, 30c each; by mail, 55c.



COGGS HALL'S BEE BRUSH (see cut). Price, 15c; by mail, 21c.

GERMAN BEE BRUSH.

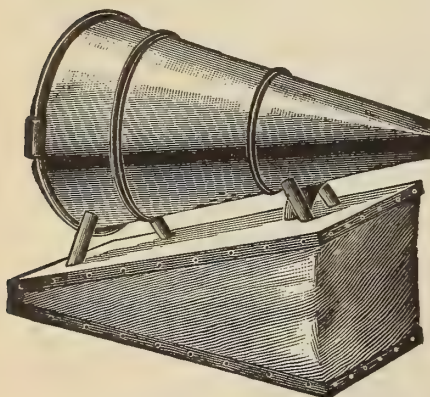
Made of genuine horse-hair bristles, either black or white. Black, 25c; white, 30c; by mail, 7c extra.



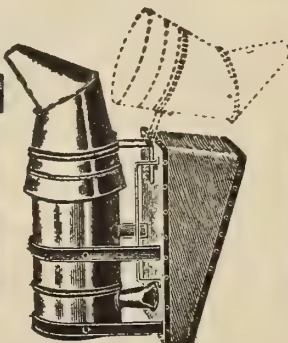
THE DIXIE BEE BRUSH. A double brush with soft and pliable fibres in a strong wood handle, long enough to reach across an ordinary Langstroth frame. Price, 15c; by mail, 25c.



NOVICE HONEY KNIFE. Price, 80c; by mail, 90c.



Clark's Smoker.
CLARK'S SMOKER.
This is the most commonly used smoker on the market. Is cold blast. Very satisfactory in a small apiary. Price, 55c; by mail, 75c.



HIGGINSVILLE SMOKER.
Similar to the Bingham, it has a hot blast, with a 3/4 inch fire box. The nozzle throws back to admit of filling or cleaning. We believe it as good as any smoker made and a truly high class article. Will outlast many higher priced ones. Price, 75c; by mail, \$1.00.

SMOKERS



DIRECT-DRAFT PERFECT BINGHAM BEE SMOKER.
The direct draft assures constant smoke. They are well made. Have wide shields and wire handles to cone. Ours are of latest pattern, direct from the factory.

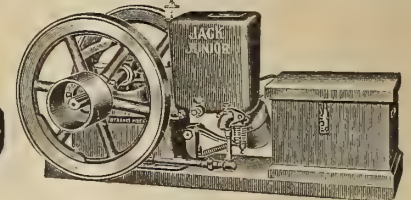
Order by Name.	Size of Barrel	Price Each	By Mail
Conqueror	3 inch	\$.80	\$1.05
Doctor	3 1/2 inch	1.00	1.25
Smoke Engine	4 inch	1.50	1.75



BINGHAM HONEY KNIFE. Price, 75c; by mail, 85c.



THE FAMILY SCALE.
This is a beautifully finished, accurate instrument for weighing honey or anything else; and it will weigh as close as one ounce without any trouble. Price, \$1.50.



GASOLINE ENGINE FOR DRIVING HONEY EXTRACTOR—“JACK JR.”

Where a large amount of extracting is to be done, and especially if help is high-priced, we strongly advise the use of a gasoline engine for running the extractor. One horsepower engine, floor space 46x29 inches, capacity of tank, 1 gallon; weight, 440 lbs. Price, 65.00.



Globe Bee Veils
The veil weighs only 5 ounces. Price, \$1, postpaid.



Globe Veil.

Bee Veil No. 1. Cotton tulle, with silk tulle face, 60c each, postpaid.

No. 2. Cotton tulle throughout; 50c each, postpaid.



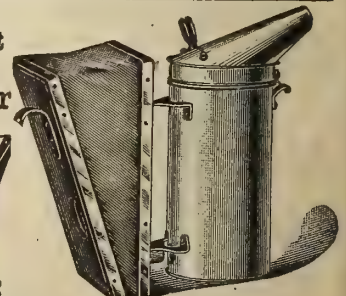
Alexander Veil.

Alexander Bee-Veil.

This is one of the best and strongest bee-veils that we sell. The portion around the face and head consists of a wire cloth made especially to order for this purpose, with eight meshes to the inch, and offers very little obstruction to the eye. The top consists of muslin gathered at the center and the bottom is of the same material made in the form of a skirt that slips loosely around the shoulders. Price, 75c; postpaid.

BEE-HATS. Flexible rim, fit any head. Price, 30c, by mail, 40c.

BEESWAX. We want all beeswax we can get, and will pay the highest market prices in cash. If you or your neighbors have any for sale, let us know and we will buy it. Wax in medium sized cakes preferred.



ROOT SMOKER.

Guaranteed to burn any fuel, including wood, corn cobs, peat, old rags, etc.

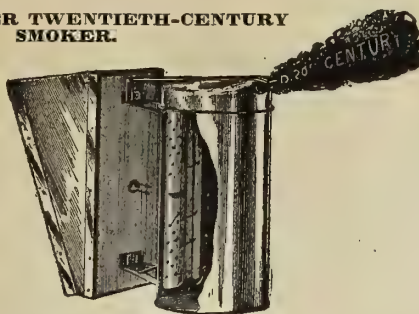
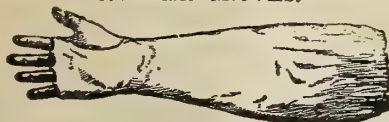
Standard. 3 1/4 in. diameter. Price, 85c; by mail, \$1.10.

Jumbo. 4 inches diameter. Price, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.55.

PATENTED
1878, 1882 and 1892.

DANZENBAKER TWENTIETH-CENTURY SMOKER.

This is a hot and cold blast smoker combined, having a vertical grate instead of one located in the bottom of the cup, as in other smokers. Like the Root smoker, it has no valve to get out of order. Price, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.25.

**RUBBER GLOVES.**

They are useful in handling very cross bees, and are a perfect protection for the hands. In ordering be sure to give the number of the size you want, and remember that in rubber you need two sizes larger than you wear in kid.

Ladies' Gauntlets, sizes 6, 7, 8; per pair, \$1.65, postage, 5c.

Gent's Gauntlets, sizes 10, 11, 12; per pair, \$1.75; sizes 13, 14, 15, per pair, \$2.10; postage, 8c.

CANVAS GLOVES. 50c per pair; postage, 8c.

We have these in two sizes only, large for men and small for ladies. You cannot use a tight-fitting glove while working with bees in warm weather.

MANUM'S SWARM CATCHER.

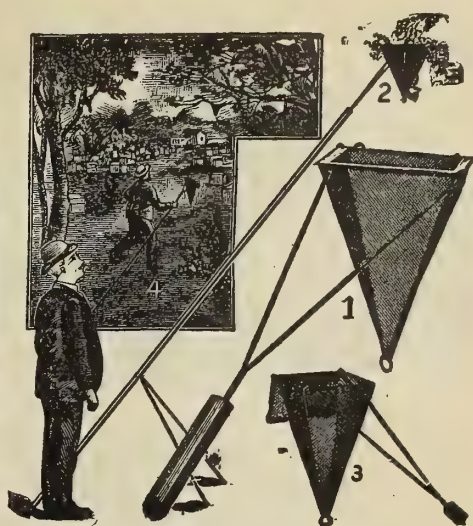
Without a doubt this article is the best of its kind on the market.

Its great feature is that it will stand alone and hold the bees where the thickest, by placing the legs at angles with the main bar (see cut).

Swarms can be successfully handled 20 feet in the air.

Price, with pole, complete, \$1.35.

Price, without pole, \$1.00.

**Honey and Wax Extractors****No. 15. COWAN RAPID REVERSIBLE EXTRACTOR.**

This for many years has been one of our leaders. While it is not automatic in reversing, yet the combs can be turned the other side to by putting one hand down into the can of the machine, catching one basket and then the other, drawing them the other side to while the reel revolves slowly.

Holds two frames; weighs 70 lbs., Price, \$14.00.

No. 5B. NOVICE TWO-FRAME (NON-REVERSIBLE) EXTRACTOR.

For Langstroth or Hoffman frames standing on end, or any other frame not over 9½ in. deep or 18¼ long, top-bar 20 in. (wt. 45 lbs.)

It is intended for the use of those who have only a small number of colonies, and who desire a good, well-built, serviceable machine at a moderate cost. While not reversible many think the combs can be handled almost as quickly. Price \$10.75.

NOVICE FOUR-FRAME (NON-REVERSIBLE) EXTRACTOR.

The machine has ball-bearings, top and bottom, and our latest style of gear with slip-gear lever.

No. 54B.—Four-frame Novice for Langstroth or regular Hoffman frames, comb-pockets 9½ in. wide; can 20 in. diameter; weight, 80 lbs., \$15.50.

THE ROOT AUTOMATIC REVERSIBLE EXTRACTOR.

This we consider by all odds to be our best machine. It has all the latest attachments, and is capable of heavy work. The automatic reversing feature has stood the test of hard usage for a number of years in some of the largest apiaries in the world. It is simple and positive in its action, the entire mechanism being placed on top of the reel and out of the honey.

No. 25B.—Four-frame Root Automatic for Langstroth frames, 29 inches in diameter (weight 180 lbs.), \$30.00.

WAX EXTRACTORS.

One of the Most Paying Things, Considering First Cost, is a Good Solar Wax Extractor.

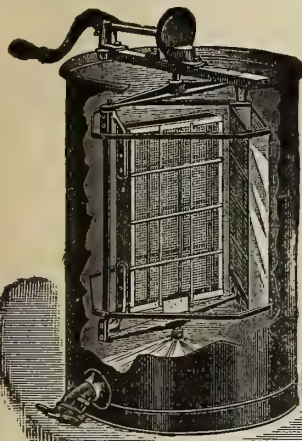
There is not "millions in it," but there is many a dollar's worth of wax that can be saved in a season, even in a small apiary, by having a solar wax extractor setting handy where you can drop in little pieces of comb as they accumulate, and you have no idea how much will accumulate, until some day you look into the wax extractor, and behold! there is a beautiful cake of clear, transparent wax in the extractor pan. "A dollar saved is a dollar earned," and a Solar Wax Extractor will earn this dollar for you. Doolittle Solar Extractor, weighs 30 lbs., \$4.75.

DADANT'S UNCAPPING CAN.

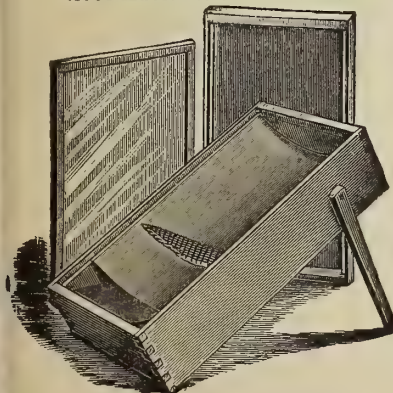
This Is Indispensable to the Apiarist Who Has Much Honey to Extract.

The uncapping is done over it and the cappings fall on the screen below and are drained. It not only saves a great deal of honey, but also the white wax cappings, and it keeps things neat and clean. This machine is also invaluable for making Sugar Syrup by the percolator plan for feeding. Spread over the wire cloth a thickness of muslin; over this distribute evenly a layer of cotton batting about an inch thick, and over the whole another thickness of muslin. Now pour in sugar and water in equal proportions by measure, and the next morning you can draw off syrup from the lower can just right for feeding. Weighs 60 lbs. Price, \$9.50.

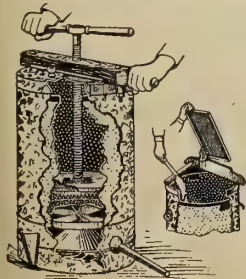
ROOT GERMAN STEAM WAX PRESS AND UNCAPPING CAN. Weighs 75 lbs. Price, \$13.50.



Root Automatic Extractor.

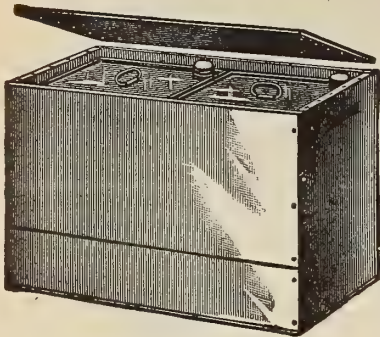


Doolittle Wax Extractor.



Dadant's Uncapping Can.

Honey Pails and Cans



ROUND TAPERING HONEY PAILS.

Can be shipped and stored nested.
 No. 3. Holds 4 lbs. honey; per doz., 80c; per 100, \$5.00.
 No. 5. Holds 7 lbs. honey; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.
 No. 10. Holds 14 lbs. honey; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.
 1 qt. Friction Top Tin Pails, per doz., 90c; per 100, \$5.25.
 2 qt. Friction Top Tin Pails, per doz., \$1.15; per 100, \$8.00.
 1 gal. Friction Top Tin Pails, per doz., \$1.65; per 100, \$11.00.



SQUARE HONEY CANS.

Holds 60 lbs.—5 gallons, with screw caps.
 1 pair boxed, complete.....\$.90
 10 pair boxed, complete.....8.50
 Each, not boxed......35
 Per 10, not boxed.....3.00
 Prices on cans and pails fluctuate. When wanting quantity ask for prices.

COMB BUCKETS. Price, of comb buckets for five L frames, \$1.35.

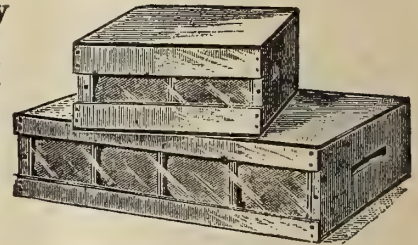
Shipping Cases for Comb Honey

Comb honey put up in a nice, clean, attractive crate will bring more than when packed in an unattractive shape. Most of our crates are made of snow white basswood, except the bottoms and back, which are not visible when set on a counter. They are simply beautiful to look at, and when filled with nice comb honey they are doubly beautiful.

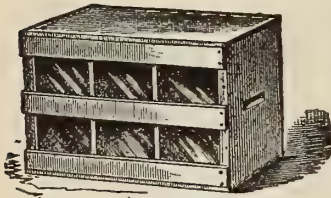
The 24-lb. double-tier case is almost universally used in Colorado, as it is the one which finds most favor with western dealers in honey. It was adopted as the standard package by the members of the Colorado State Bee Keepers' Association several years ago.

It certainly is the most attractive package, as one-fourth of all the honey contained is exposed to view.

One sheet of paper should be placed in the bottom of the case, and the other over the top inside.



Single Tier Shipping Case.



Double Tier Shipping Case.

Price List of Shipping Cases with Glass, Nails and Paper, Complete. Original Crates are 50 cases each.

	Each	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
24-lb. Double Tier, 2½ in. glass.....	.25	\$2.25	\$10.00	\$19.00
24-lb. Single Tier, 2½ in. glass.....	.25	2.00	9.50	18.00
24-lb. Single Tier, wood slide instead of glass.....	.20	1.75	8.50	16.50
24-lb. Single Tier, 2½ in. glass for Danzenbaker sections....	.25	2.15	10.50	19.25

Extra glass at 2c each for Double Tier and 3c each for Single Tier Cases.

Good Books for Bee-Keepers

Amateur Bee-Keeper, 80 pages; price, 25c, postpaid.

A. B. C. of Bee Culture, by A. L. Root; \$1.50, postpaid; not postpaid, \$1.25.

Langstroth on the Honey Bee, revised by Dadant; \$1.20, postpaid; not postpaid, \$1.00.

Advanced Bee Culture, new edition, by Hutchinson, \$1.40, postpaid; not postpaid, \$1.25.

Semi-Monthly Magazine—Bee Gleanings. Very helpful and interesting. Send us your subscriptions. \$1.00 per year.

Good Books for Poultry and Pet Stock Fanciers

	Price
The Poultry Manual. A guide to successful poultry keeping.....	.25
Five Hundred Questions and Answers.....	.25
Artificial Incubating and Brooding.....	.50
The Leghorns.....	.50
The Plymouth Rocks (160 pages).....	1.00
The Wyandottes (160 pages).....	1.00
Eggs and Egg Farms.....	.50
Turkeys (new edition).....	.75
The Bantam Fowl.....	.50
Capons for Profit.....	.50
American Standard of Perfection, latest edition.....	1.50
Success with Poultry.....	1.00
Ducks and Geese (new edition).....	.75
Poultry Houses and Fixtures.....	.50
Rhode Island Reds.....	.50
From Shell to Show Room, by Hewes.....	.50
How to Build Poultry Houses.....	.50
Minorcas, Even Comb and Color, by Northrop.....	.50
Profitable Poultry Feeding.....	.50

	Price
Diseases of Pigeons, by Summers.....	.50
Pigeons and All About Them, by Gilbert.....	1.00
Successful Pigeon Raising and Breeding, by Press.....	.50
The Reliable Egg Record and Account Book (32 pages).....	.25
Pigeon Queries.....	.25
Reliable Poultry Remedies.....	.25
Money in Squabs.....	.50
The Dog. A cloth-bound book telling all that is necessary to know about choosing, feeding, curing and training.....	.50
The Belgian Hare Guide.....	.25
Western Poultry World, monthly, one year.....	.50

The Cyphers Series of Books on Poultry:

Profitable Poultry Keeping in all Branches.....	.50
Profitable Care and Management.....	.50
Profitable Poultry Houses and Appliances.....	.50
Profitable Egg Farming.....	.50
Profitable Market Poultry.....	.50
The set of five will be mailed on receipt of.....	2.00

A FEW THINGS TO REMEMBER IF YOU WANT YOUR CHICKENS TO DO WELL:

Do not keep a hen more than two years unless exceptionally good.

Young hens are the early winter layers and they will commence laying when 5 to 8 months old, according to breed thus if you want them to lay in October, November and December, when eggs are bringing a good price, hatch your chicks in March, April and the beginning of May.

Every year or so introduce new blood into your flock, either by getting a male bird or a setting of eggs. Fowls too much inbred lose vigor.

Build your houses so as to have plenty of sunshine and fresh air, but be sure that there is no draught and that the roof is not leaky. Most of the diseases come from draught, dampness and foul air.

Feed your chickens enough to keep the body warm and have a little more for laying. Nature requires more feed in winter to keep the body warm, and hens cannot lay eggs until this want is first provided for, then the surplus feed goes to make eggs.

Do not expect your hens to lay much if you feed grain alone. They must have, to do their best, vegetables or alfalfa meal, meat, ground bone, oyster shell and grit, in addition to grain.

Keep the house clean and free from mites and lice and the chickens will amply repay you for your work.

Don't feed the chicks wet food.

Don't keep your brooder too warm.

Don't feed little chicks more than they will eat up clean.

Don't expect 17 chicks from 15 eggs.

Don't take chicks out of incubator too soon.

Don't forget to feed mash 3 or 4 times a week.

Don't expect fertile eggs from an over-fat hen.

Don't forget to keep charcoal before your fowls at all times.

Poultry Department

THOROUGHbred POULTRY.

If you want good honest value in breeding stock, we can usually supply same from good reliable poultry men with whom we have arranged for stock. We do not keep these fowls on hand; thus, it is impossible to fill orders as promptly as we desire. Nearly all of our breeders are located in the country, therefore, when we receive your orders it is necessary to write a letter and it is usually a day before he receives it, and another day before he can deliver the birds to us. Thus, it can easily be seen that it takes three days before we can fill your order.

In very cold weather it is sometimes necessary to hold the birds for a day or so until the weather moderates, as it is dangerous to move valuable birds of the large comb breeds—such as Minorcas and Leghorns—in severe weather, on account of the danger of freezing their combs.

We are particularly careful about shipping birds. Our shipping coops are light but very substantially made and have a slatted top, allowing plenty of air, and taking a cheaper express rate than the canvas coops. Provision is made for feed and water.

During the breeding season, or from February 1st to May 1st, we try to have on hand a display of good cockerels at our store, but outside of this period it is impossible to do this, as the birds which are kept confined are bound to become weakened and sickly in time. The price of these birds depends much on the merit of each particular specimen; therefore, it is difficult to give exact prices in the catalogue.

We have some very choice stock to offer this season, both in males and females of most all breeds with exception of White Orpingtons. We will have a few good cockerels of this breed to offer, but practically no hens or pullets. White Orpingtons are still so very scarce in Colorado that our breeders refuse to sell their females.

We are prepared to offer birds of the commoner breed in any number and of any quality.

In writing for birds be sure to state whether you wish utility or show birds.

We are always glad to make quotations, so do not hesitate to inquire.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

We advertise all kinds of eggs for hatching, but please remember that we do not guarantee them.

We secure our eggs from reliable and up-to-date breeders, and we have every reason to believe that they will run about 85% fertile, but on account of the amount of handling which they are bound to receive in our hands and in transit, we have found it necessary to withdraw any guarantee whatever. We regret very much that we find it necessary to do this, however we have decided it to be best for all parties concerned.

Please do not order Turkey, Duck and Geese eggs too early.

Turkeys and Ducks do not usually start laying in this locality much before March 15th, and as the first eggs are never the best, we think the first of April is plenty early.

Orders for one and two settings are packed in Anderson Egg boxes. Each egg has a compartment, and is carefully protected by layers of corrugated paper. Larger lots are packed in baskets.

All eggs must go via express. We send a notice by mail the same day that the express shipment is made, advising customer of same.

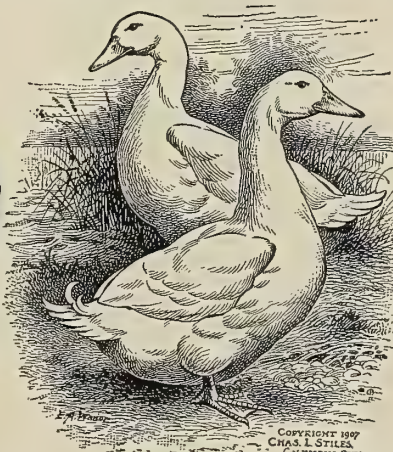
No goods sent C. O. D.

Thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs for Hatching

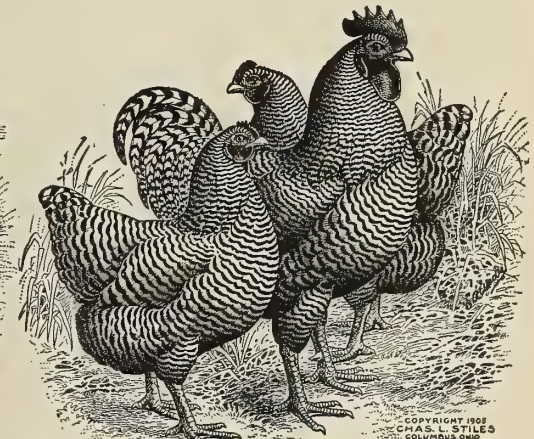
On account of poor hatches, last spring early in the season, good, fancy stock will be hard to procure.



Brown Leghorns.



White Pekins.



Barred Plymouth Rocks.

	Males	Trio	Doz.	Eggs. Per 1 Setting	Eggs Per 2 Settings
Barred Plymouth Rocks	\$3.00 to \$12.00	\$6.00 to \$15.00		\$2.50	\$4.00
White Plymouth Rocks	3.00 to 8.00	6.00 to 12.00		2.50	4.00
White Wyandottes	3.00 to 7.00	6.00 to 12.00		2.50	4.00
Black Langshans	3.00 to 8.00	6.00 to 12.00		2.50	4.00
Light Brahmas	3.50 to 8.00	7.00 to 12.00		2.50	4.00
Rhode Island Reds	2.50 to 7.00	6.00 to 12.00		2.50	4.00
Brown Leghorns, Single Comb	2.50 to 6.00	6.00 to 10.00		2.00	3.50
Brown Leghorns, Rose Comb	2.50 to 6.00	6.00 to 10.00		2.00	3.50
White Leghorns, Single Comb	2.50 to 6.00	6.00 to 10.00		2.00	3.50
White Leghorns, Rose Comb	2.50 to 6.00	6.00 to 10.00		2.00	3.50
Buff Leghorns, Single Comb	3.00 to 7.00	6.00 to 10.00		2.50	4.00
Black Leghorns, Single Comb	3.00 to 7.00	6.00 to 10.00		2.50	4.00
Buff Orpingtons	3.00 to 8.00	6.00 to 12.00		2.50	4.00
White Orpingtons	5.00 to 10.00	12.00 to 25.00		3.50	6.00
Black Minorcas, Single Comb	3.00 to 6.00	6.00 to 10.00		2.50	4.00
Black Minorcas, Rose Comb	3.00 to 7.00	6.00 to 10.00		2.50	4.00
Houdans	3.00 to 6.00	6.00 to 10.00		2.50	4.00
Guineas, Pearl	1.25 to 2.00	3.00 to 5.00		1.50	2.75
Turkeys, Bronze	7.00 to 10.00	15.00 to 20.00		2.50	4.00
Turkeys, White Holland	7.00 to 10.00	15.00 to 20.00		3.00	5.50
Ducks, White Pekin	2.50 to 5.00	8.00 to 12.00		2.00	3.75
Geese, Toulouse	4.00 to 5.00	12.00 to 15.00		50c each	
Pigeons, Homers, per pair	1.50 to 2.00				

Values vary according to grades and merits of stock. Prices on application.

World Famous Essex-Model Incubators

1912 MODEL.

To all buyers of the Essex-Model Incubators, the manufacturers give the following guarantee:

First—To hold more even temperature throughout the egg chamber than any other make.

Second—To be automatic in heating.

Third—To be automatic in ventilating.

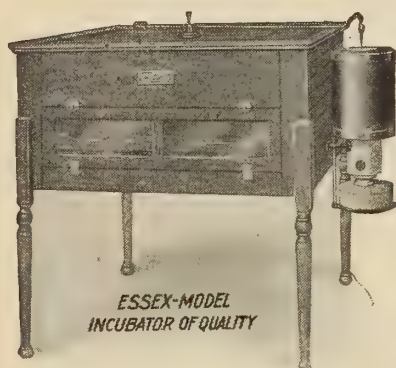
Fourth—That a beginner can operate them.

Fifth—That they require no added moisture or water.

Sixth—To be constructed in a superior manner of high-grade material, and to possess double walls and tops thoroughly insulated and packed.

Seventh—To hatch more strong, healthy chicks in three tests than any other incubator made, when run under similar conditions.

Eighth—That these incubators are in successful use on Government and State Experimental Stations, on large commercial poultry plants and by leading fanciers and exhibitors all over the world.



ESSEX-MODEL
INCUBATOR OF QUALITY

Standard Incubator.

Complete with lamp, thermometer and egg tester. No extras to buy.

THE ESSEX-MODEL "STANDARD"

THE ONLY HARDWOOD INCUBATOR.

The famous Essex-Model "Standard" Incubators are acknowledged by most successful poultrymen to be America's leaders in Artificial Incubation. These Standard Incubators are made of hardwood, high grade chestnut. They possess double walls thoroughly insulated. The heater is of metal, covered with a thick corrugated asbestos jacket. The non-shrinkable metal regulator arm cannot increase or decrease in weight by the action of moisture.

The Essex-Corrugated Thermostat, the heart of the machine, is the most rigid, the most sensitive, quick acting thermostat made. It is patented and therefore may be used only in the Essex-Model Incubators.

THE ESSEX-MODEL STANDARD INCUBATORS.

PRICES AND SIZES.

No. 0 Standard Incubator holds 100 eggs.	Price.....	\$17.00
No. 1 Standard Incubator holds 175 eggs.	Price.....	23.00
No. 2 Standard Incubator holds 275 eggs.	Price.....	32.00
No. 3 Standard Incubator holds 410 eggs.	Price.....	37.00
No. 4 Standard Incubator holds 324 eggs (duck).	Price.....	43.00
No. 5 Standard Incubator holds 42 eggs (ostrich).	Price.....	48.00

THE ESSEX-MODEL "MIDDLE-PRICE"

MISSION FINISH—LATEST STYLE MADE.

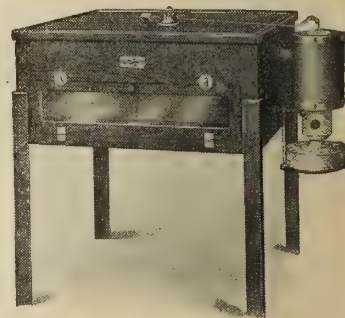
This is a line of Middle-Price Incubators for those earnest poultry keepers who want nothing but a reliable hatcher. In the Middle Price Incubators the heating and ventilating principle of the Standard Model Incubator is in a great part retained. The double cases are of pine with ample packing or insulating material between them; nicely finished in Mission Style and in every way are a dependable hatcher. Compare these prices with those of any other make of HIGH GRADE MACHINES that holds as many eggs, and you will find that these cost less by one-half. They are positively the greatest values offered in Incubators of these sizes.

ESSEX-MODEL MIDDLE PRICE INCUBATORS FOR 1912.

Prices and Sizes.

No. A. Holds 70 eggs.	Price.....	\$ 9.50
No. B. Holds 120 eggs.	Price.....	12.50
No. C. Holds 200 eggs.	Price.....	18.50

Call at our store and examine these machines. See how easily they work.



Middle Price Incubator.

Complete. No extras to buy.

ESSEX-MODEL "NEW HOMESTEAD" INCUBATOR

THE BEST OF LOW-PRICED MACHINES.

The NEW HOMESTEAD HATCHER. For the first time we are able to offer breeders an opportunity to secure a high class hot water Incubator at a price that during past years has been asked for cheaply constructed, made-to-sell machines. Constructed of first class material with a handsome Rosewood finish, a heating equipment made wholly of copper and an egg capacity equal to much higher-priced machines, the NEW HOMESTEAD HATCHER has become at once the most popular hot water machine ever offered. Manufactured by a company that has always given the breeder more than value asked, made on correct hatching principles that insure high hatching quality and backed by a guarantee of satisfaction to the buyer. Poultry keepers will take no chances in buying this wonderful little machine.

A special feature in this machine is the double glass in the top through which the eggs and chicks may be seen. The thermometer is also in full view.



New Homestead Incubator
Complete. No extras to buy.

THE "NEW HOMESTEAD" ESSEX-MODEL INCUBATOR.

The BEST OF LOW-PRICED machines. One size only, 70 eggs. Price.....\$ 7.50

The Essex-Model Brooders

The Essex-Model Brooders are known wherever poultry is raised by reason of their splendid combination of light, heat, ventilation and floor space. Their superiority over all others is readily seen. In these Brooders the fresh outside air is first heated; then introduced and spread throughout the hover without creating a draft. The absence of oil fumes is secured by air tight heating parts, and in all of the Essex-Model Brooders the hover can be readily raised for cleaning purposes.

The advantages named place the Essex-Model Brooders in a class by themselves, as the most economical, most practical and highest quality Brooder made.

ESSEX-MODEL PORTABLE HOVER 1912 Model

An especially attractive and practical brooding outfit for those who wish to build their own brooders or for attaching to a small colony house or coop, or for use in a brooder house. No other hover possesses as many practical advantages. It may be easily raised for cleaning purposes or to examine the chicks beneath it without detaching it from the brooder—one of our 1912 improvements not possessed by any other similar hover.

Price, complete, \$7.50.

Portable Hover.

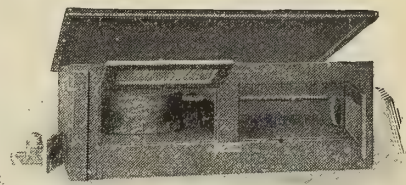
ESSEX-MODEL COLONY BROODER Styles A and B

The Essex-Model A and B Outdoor Colony Brooders and Roost Coops are similar in appearance and construction, the difference between the two Brooders being as follows:

Model A Brooder, price, \$11.50. Contains two apartments and is $28\frac{1}{2} \times 47\frac{1}{2}$ inches in size. It has a supplementary cover or diaphragm that may be used for indoor purposes or outdoors in fine weather when the roof is raised, thereby affording superior ventilation.

Model B Brooder, price, \$14.00. Contains three apartments, two of them similar to the Model A and an additional exercising apartment separated by a wooden partition. This Brooder is $34\frac{1}{2} \times 58\frac{1}{4}$ inches in size. It has a wire screen for the window of the nursery chamber.

Both of these Brooders have a triple roof including the outer enamelled iron one and are practically indestructible.

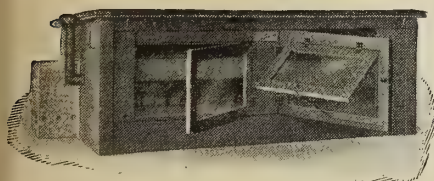


Colony Brooder—Styles A and B.

ESSEX-MODEL OUTDOOR BROODER Style C

This is the best Brooder on the market and the most popular. It needs to be seen to be appreciated. It is the original Colony Brooder of America, and our 1912 improvements place it further in the lead than ever. This Brooder has three apartments, the hover and nursery being separated by the hover curtain. The exercising room has a removable partition which has a door and a curtain the full width of the Brooder. The nursery apartment is double-walled and insulated, making a triple-walled brooder with five thicknesses of roof. C Brooder is $34\frac{1}{2} \times 72$ inches. Capacity, 150 chicks.

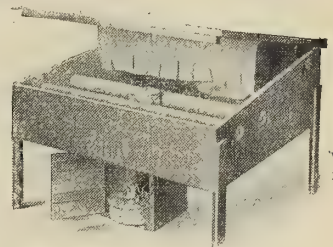
Price, \$17.00.



Model C Outdoor Brooder.

ESSEX-MODEL NEW HOMESTEAD BROODER

This is a low-priced Brooder substantially constructed, and is considerably in advance of the kind usually sold at the price we ask for it. It can be used either indoor or outdoors. It is $21 \times 34\frac{1}{2}$ inches and has a chick capacity nearly equal to brooders that are sold for double the money. It is equipped with our superior heavy galvanized iron lamp and chimney, metal heating parts, tested thermometer, and is complete in every way. Capacity, 50 chicks. Price, \$6.00.



New Homestead Brooder.

ESSEX-MODEL FIRELESS BROODER

The 1911 Essex-Model Fireless Brooder is a totally new idea—a new invention which marks a distinct advance in the method of ventilating these brooders—and a main objection to other makes has been foul air, damp hover, dead chicks. The 1911 Essex-Model Fireless overcomes that objection, and leaves nothing for the operator to do in the way of ventilating. It ventilates itself automatically by a new telescopic action which Mr. Essex has just invented. By this new invention the lower portion of the hover is made to telescope into the upper portion, and may be adjusted any height to provide for chicks of various sizes. It also gives the whole circumference of the hover free from obstruction for ingress and egress of chicks. In that way it differs from fireless brooders which have only a small opening in one side. In the Essex-Model, chicks can get in and out under the hover on all sides, just as they do from under a hen. The brooder is circular in shape, 20 inches in diameter, and high enough for chicks as long as they need brooding. It is portable, and can be operated in any box, coop, house, or room where the temperature does not fall below the freezing point. The nearest to perfection in the Fireless Brooders.

Price of Essex-Model Fireless Brooders, each..... \$ 3.00

The W.-K. Chicken Coop

This Galvanized Iron Coop won't rust, and will last a lifetime.

It is Rat, Weasel, Mink and Skunk proof; and Mites cannot live in an iron house.

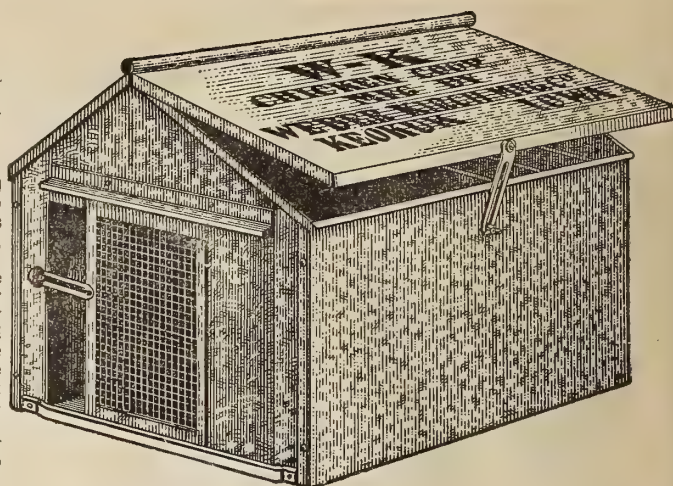
It is dry and won't absorb moisture.

It is easily cleaned and is perfectly Sanitary.

It is put together in grooves and slides, and is held solid simply by two small bolts, which may be removed and the coop taken apart in a few seconds. The bottom simply slides in and may be removed and cleaned without lifting the coop, disturbing the chickens or soiling your clothes.

The openings are closed by two doors; one solid and one for ventilation. In the solid door is a small opening for young chicks—a door within a door—and it's all simplicity simplified. With the screen door a circulation is secured through the ventilators that makes hot nights cool, while the ventilators are perfectly rain-proof. One side of the coop opens like a lid and turns the coop into a model nest; while the lid only partially raised makes a double ventilation when needed.

This coop is about 18x24 in. and 17 in. high, giving plenty of room for a hen and 25 chicks, 'til old enough to shift for themselves. **Price, \$2.00.**



WIRE NESTS.

These nests are strongly made from heavy japanned steel wire, 1½ inch mesh. Will fasten to wall with screws or hooks. No place for lice or vermin of any kind to lodge; are easy to keep clean and are far superior to wooden boxes.

Price, each, 20c; 3 for 50c.

OAKES' HYDRO-SAFETY LAMP.

This lamp has been on the market for several years; is well advertised; is well liked and in common use. The Oakes Hydro-Safety Lamp is made for incubator and brooder use exclusively, and its construction in every part is such as to combine absolute safety with economy of oil, a constant even heat and a great convenience in use.

PRICES:

No. 1B.	Tin oil fount, galv. iron chimney..	\$1.00
No. 2B.	Tin oil fount, galv. iron chimney..	1.25
No. 1A.	Brass oil fount, blue steel chimney	1.25
No. 2A.	Brass oil fount, blue steel chimney	1.75
No. 3A.	Brass oil fount, blue steel chimney	2.25

If by mail, 25c extra.



Oakes' Hydro-Safety Lamp.

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS.

The "Opal" brand are the best made. They are clean cut and uniform. Worth double the common ones. With these there is no danger of getting stale eggs mixed with the fresh ones, nor the hens acquiring the habit of egg eating. 3 for 10c; 6 for 15c; 12 for 30c. If by mail, 50c per dozen. We can supply in gross lots at special prices.



LIME NEST EGGS.

These nest eggs are the best imitation of hen eggs and are unbreakable. Each, 5c; per doz., 35c. If by mail, 60c per dozen. For Medicated Nest Eggs, see page 105.

INCUBATOR AND BROODER LAMPS AND PARTS.

Essex-Model, small size, for Nos. 0, 1, A and B Incubators.	Price, without chimney	\$.80
Essex-Model, large size, for Nos. 2, 3 and C Incubators.	Price, without chimney	1.00
Essex-Model Brooder Lamp for Portable Hover and 1911 Brooders.	Price, with chimney	1.25
Essex-Model Lamp, complete for Portable Hover and Model B Brooder.	Price	1.00
Essex-Model Chimneys for all size Brooders.	Price, each	.25
Cyphers incubator lamp bowls for No. 0 and No. 1 incubators,	75c each, for No. 2 and No. 3 incubators, each	1.00
Barteldes' incubator lamp bowls for No. 0, 35c; No. 1 incubators,	50c; for no. 2 and No. 3 incubators, each	.60
Extra lamp burners for No. 0, 25c; for No. 1 and 2, 35c; for No. 3		.50
Wicks for incubator or brooder lamps,	3 for	.10

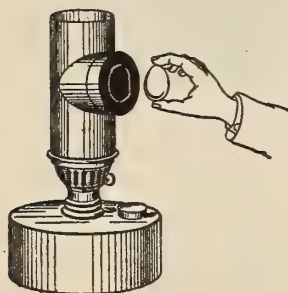
EGG TESTERS

X-RAY EGG TESTER.

This is one of the best and cheapest small sized egg testers on the market. It will fit any ordinary house lamp, and will show you just how the eggs are progressing. For the ordinary user this egg tester meets all requirements. Price, 25c; by mail, 35c.

THE "PRACTICAL" EGG TESTER.

The standard tester in use on large eastern duck and broiler farms, and one that embodies the best ideas to date. This tester is equipped with an extra strong reflector, also a good No. 3 lamp, and will last a lifetime with proper care. No better made or more practical tester has ever been placed on the market. Price, \$1.60.



X-Ray Egg Tester.

THE DAVIS RAPID EGG TESTER

Consists of a hard wood, handsomely finished box 6½x6x3 inches, lined with asbestos and covered with black felt cloth. It is operated by placing an ordinary light globe within the tester and attaching the cord on the tester to the socket. The eggs are placed within the beveled-edge slots on top of the tester and the light shows whether they are good or bad. Can be used in broad daylight with perfect results.

Price, with 6-ft. extension cord.....\$2.50



Davis Rapid Egg Tester.

HIGH GRADE TESTED THERMOMETERS.



Essex-Model Incubator Thermometer. An accurate, guaranteed thermometer. Glass tube is made to magnify the mercury. Price, each, 60c, postpaid; 50c each, not postpaid.

Essex Thermometer Wires. Made to hang thermometer in the egg chamber to save space. Price, each, 10c.

Certified Thermometer with scale also etched on the glass tube, with certificate, \$1.50; 2 for \$2.50, postpaid.

Incubator Thermometer, round corners, tube set at an angle, 75c; 2 for \$1.25, postpaid.

Brooder Thermometer with magnifying lens front, postpaid, 75c; 2 for \$1.25.

Brooder Thermometer, flat, 35c, postpaid.

Special Thermometer for Cypher's Brooders, 45c, postpaid.

FRENCH POULTRY KILLING KNIFE.

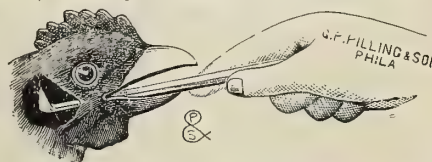
Every poultry raiser should have one Killing Knife. These are made of finely tempered instrument steel, with



nickled handle; will last a lifetime. Sent postpaid on receipt of 50c.

PILLING ANGULAR KILLING KNIFE.

By simply turning the wrist the jugular vein and spinal cord are cut, thereby bleeding the fowl, allowing the



feathers to be removed without using water. 50 cents, postpaid.

PLAIN BRUSSELS HAIR GAPE WORM EXTRACTOR.

10c each, postpaid.

PHILADELPHIA GAPE WORM EXTRACTOR.



Price, postpaid, 25c.

Caponizing Instruments

They are made by expert surgical instrument manufacturers and are first-class in every respect. With each set of instruments we send a booklet containing full directions for using the instruments and caring for the capons. Book alone is 10c.

Philadelphia Caponizing Sets.

Complete set, in plain pasteboard box, postpaid, \$2.50.

Complete set, velvet case, postpaid, \$2.75.

Farmer's Caponizing Set in velvet case, postpaid, \$3.00.

Triumph Caponizing Set is contained in a neat cloth covered or polished hardwood case, plush lined. Price, \$2.50.



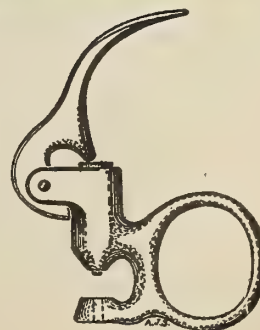
Poultry Markers

The "Philadelphia."

This marker is made in two sizes, one for chicks and one for adult fowls. The size of the holes punched are shown by the black dots printed at one side of the marker. The size made for adult fowls is too large for proper use on chicks newly hatched. Price, 25c, postpaid.

The "Acme."

The spring lever arrangement enables one to use this punch with perfect ease, holding the chick in one hand and working punch with other. It is light and very durable. Price, 25c, postpaid.



The "Acme."



Automatic Moisture Device.

TYCOS HYGROMETER.

The use of an incubator hygrometer effectively lessens the percentage of chicks dying in the shell, due very largely to improper moisture conditions. The illustration shows the correct position of the instrument in use taking the place of one egg in the egg tray, thus showing the conditions actually surrounding the eggs. Price, \$1.50, by mail, \$1.65. Extra wicks for same, each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

AUTOMATIC MOISTURE DEVICE.

This automatic moisture device is attached to the incubator heater (built previous to 1909), and the amount of moisture can be governed by the amount of surface exposed. This surface can be reduced from 36 to less than 3 square inches. Price, with 3 conductors, \$1.50, not prepaid; conductors, 3 for 10c; per doz., 30c, postpaid.

ESSEX-MODEL "READ EASY" HYGROMETER.

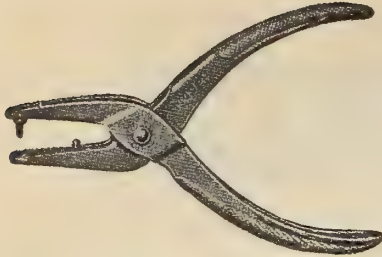
It enables the operator to decide just how much moisture is in the machine when the temperature is at or near the incubating point. It is very simple and is arranged to read as easy as a thermometer. Price, each, \$1.25.

ESSEX-MODEL COMBINATION THERMOMETER AND HYGROMETER.

Saves space in the incubator by mounting the thermometer and the hygrometer on one stand. Price, each, \$1.75.



The "Philadelphia."



Model Toe Marker.

THE MODEL TOE MARKER.

This punch is accurately fitted for cutting a clean hole and will not mutilate the web as many other punches do. It is nickel plated and makes an attractive tool and is one which just fits the hand, making it easy to hold and operate.

Price, 40 cents, postpaid.

**PERFECT POCKET POULTRY PUNCH.**

This is a handy little pocket size punch, easy to use and is well made. It is easily worth the money.

Price, 25 cents, postpaid.

Leg Bands**Climax or "Stay-on" Leg Bands.**

These rings are made of spring brass and so bent that the tag acts as a clasp, holding them securely in place. Tags are aluminum. Mention size wanted when ordering.

Price, 12 for 20c; 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid.



"Stay-on."

**Pigeon Bands.**

Made from aluminum tubing. Are put on safely when birds are young. Are very light.

Price, 12 for 20c; 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.35.

Open Pigeon Bands.

Made from flat aluminum. Price, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 80c.

Double Clinched Pigeon Bands.

No. 1. 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 80c.
No. 2. Same price as No. 1.

Round Aluminum Wire Bands.

Made of wire aluminum, flattened where the number is placed. Sample free for the asking. The most satisfactory leg band on the market. Are used by a majority of the largest breeders in the West. Made in 4 sizes: No. 1, extra large; No. 2, large; No. 3, medium; No. 4, small.

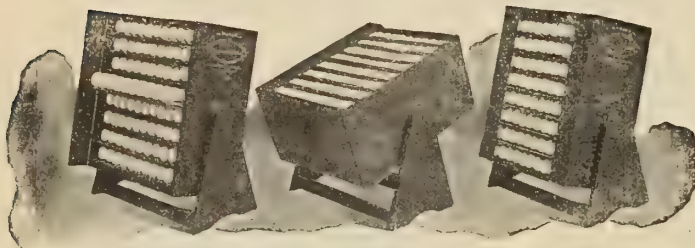


Round Aluminum.

Price, 12 for 20c; 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.35, postpaid.

All bands are numbered unless otherwise ordered.

☞ Poultry Show Secretaries and others buying Leg Bands in large quantities will do well to write us.

WOOD'S REVOLVING EGG CABINETS.

Eggs intended for hatching should be turned daily. Wood's Revolving Egg Cabinets are a practical device for doing this work and meet a widespread need among poultrymen who save eggs for hatching.

Prices:

150-egg size, weight 30 lbs. \$4.25
288-egg size, weight 55 lbs. 8.00

TARRED PAPER.

Cover your chicken houses with tarred paper to keep dampness out and to prevent draughts. Can be furnished in rolls, ranging from 40 to 60 pounds, and 32 inches wide. Price, 2½c per pound.

INDIA RUBBER ROOFING.

Just the thing for that chicken house. Put up in rolls 40 feet long and 32 inches wide, enough to cover 100 square feet, allowing 2 inch lap. Complete with nails and cement.

1 ply, light, weighs about 35 lbs., price, \$1.60 per roll.

2 ply, medium, weighs about 45 lbs., price, \$1.90 per roll.

3 ply, heavy, weighs about 55 lbs., price, \$2.25 per roll.

ELATERITE RE-INFORCED ROOFING.

This is made of solid body, tough, pliable and durable, Elaterite Cement, re-inforced with one layer of heavy imported India burlap, backed with highly compressed saturated wool felt. Top surface is mica. It is water, steam, acid and fire proof. No coal tar is used in its make up. Put up in rolls 40 feet long and 32 inches wide, complete with nails and cement.

4X grade, medium, weighs about 55 lbs., price, \$3.50 per roll.

5X grade, heavy, weighs about 65 lbs., price, \$3.75 per roll.

The Improved Champion Leg Bands.

Made of pliable aluminum, which can be adjusted to fit any size leg. Three-inch size for all ordinary breeds; 4-inch size for extra large and turkeys. All neatly numbered.

Price, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 80c, postpaid.

Smith's Sealed Bands.

By the use of these positive identification of a bird banded by one of these bands is without question. They are made from flat aluminum with edges carefully rounded. Positively no duplicates are manufactured. These bands are affixed with a sealer tool. The use of these bands is the correct way to keep record of prize stock.

Price, 12 for 30c; 25 for 50c; 60 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50.

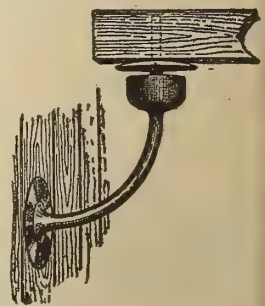


Smith's Sealed Band.

Sealers for sealing bands, 50c each.

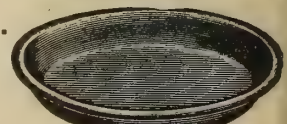
LICE PROOF PERCH SUPPORTS.

When the little cup is filled with coal oil, Barteldes' Lice Killer or any of the numerous liquid insecticides or disinfectants, it is impossible for lice to pass from the walls of the building to the roost, or from the roost to the building; hence hens can roost in perfect peace at night, and in a short time your fowls will be free from the plague, the lice dying for want of nourishment. Price, sample pair, 35c; prepaid, 65c; doz., \$3.50; not prepaid.

**PIGEON NAPPIES.**

7-in. diameter, 2 for 25c; 12 for \$1.40.

9-in. diameter, 15c each; 12 for \$1.65.



Pigeon Nappy.

Drinking Fountains



BARTELDES' TWO-PIECE EARTHEN DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

These stoneware drinking fountains keep the water cool and clean, and chicks from getting wet or drowned. Made with open bottom for convenience of cleaning, and inverted into a pan. Price, 2-qt. size, 35c; gal. size, 50c.



The Colorado.

THE "SANITARY" FOUNTAIN.

A square, galvanized fountain, in two parts. A slight pull on the projecting part of the bottom removes it entirely, and, by using a small whisk broom, both parts are easily and thoroughly cleaned. It is filled instantly. It can be hung up out of the dirt on an ordinary nail or hook.

Price, 1 gallon size, 60c; 2 gallon size, 90c.



HENFRIEND DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

Can be used also as a feed box. Size No. 1, 60c; size No. 2, 50c; size No. 3, 35c.



SANITARY SELF-FEEDING BOXES FOR POULTRY.

This box is manufactured from the best galvanized iron. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired. It is a first-class article, is practically indestructible and will last a lifetime. No. 1, 2 quarts to a bin, 3 compartments, price, 75c; No. 2, 2 large compartments, price, \$1.00.



DAVIS FOOD AND WATER FOUNTAIN.

One of the most handy fixtures for poultrymen. Can be filled with water or feed. It consists of an iron frame, into which any kind of bottle or mason jar is inverted, and can be hung anywhere. See illustrations. Price, frame only, 25c; by mail, 30c.

FEED AND WATER JARS.

Plain, made of stoneware, holding about 1½ quarts. For either feed or water. Very easy to keep clean. 6x3 inches inside. Price, 2 for 25c; 1 dozen, \$1.40.

Concave, same size jar with concave bottom. Will not crack from freezing water and is not easily upset. Same price as the plain.

MODEL WALL FOUNTAIN.

This fountain is made of galvanized iron and is flattened on the back so it can be hung on the wall of the poultry house to prevent litter from getting in the water. It has a good sized square opening, making it easy to clean and permitting a free flow of water. It will last lifetime.

Price, 1 qt. size, 50c; 1 gal. size, 75c; 2 gal. size, \$1.00.



GRANT'S AUTOMATIC FEEDER AND FOUNTAIN.

Any size Mason jar fits it. Will feed water, grit, shell, etc., and is the most sanitary fountain on the market as it is made of glass and easily cleaned; and you can always see just how much feed or water it contains.

Feeder, without jar, 25c.

MODEL CANFIELD DRINKING CUPS.

These cups are made of sheet iron, heavily enameled, and hold half a pint each. They are indispensable for watering and feeding birds caged in exhibition cages. The back is flat with hooks provided for hanging to slats or wire front of cage. Have large flat bottoms to prevent tipping if set in cage.

Price, each, 15c; by mail, 20c.

BOSTON FEED HOPPERS.

Chick size, price.....\$1.00
Hen size, price.....\$1.00
Hopper for shell, grit, etc.....85c

Shipping and Exhibition Coops

BARTELDES' EXHIBITION COOPS.

The Popular Show Coops. Chicken Coop.

It is strong and can be sent long distances with safety to itself and contents. The iron bars are ¼-inch iron; the ends, top and back of heavy canvas. The door is wide and raises full length of the coop. Wood part painted blue. A curtain drops over front. The narrow door at bottom admits of cleaning out litter, etc. Shipped to customers K. D. Can be put together quickly.

No. 1, for pair, 24x24x30 in., each, \$2.25.

No. 2, for pen, 24x42x30 in., each, \$2.75.

No. 3, same dimensions as No. 2, but has removable center partition and two front sliding doors; each, \$3.25.

Pigeon and Bantam Coop. 45x15 inches, with two partitions, dividing into three compartments. These partitions are hinged and can be opened back and fastened, thus making one large compartment. Each, \$2.50.



RACINE SHIPPING COOP.

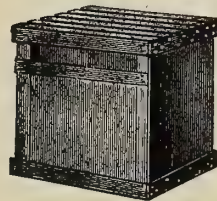
Size A, for single bird, 12 in. wide, 21 in. long, 21 in. high, 40c each; \$4.00 dozen.

Size B, for pair or trio, 18 in. wide, 21 in. long, 21 in. high, 50c each; \$5.25 dozen.

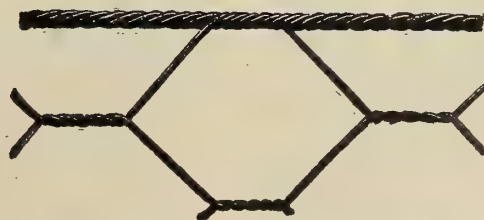
Size C, for pen, 24 in. wide, 21 in. long, 21 in. high, strong, 60c each; \$6.00 dozen.

Size D, for pen, 30x21x21, extra strong, 70c each; \$6.75 dozen.

Six of one size at the dozen rate.

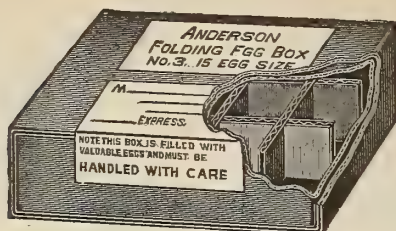


GALVANIZED POULTRY NETTING.



The best and cheapest fence to put around a chicken yard. Sold in full rolls of 150 lineal feet, any size from 3 to 6 feet high; 2-inch meshes. Price, 60c per 100 square feet. Rabbit wire, 1-inch meshes, from 1 to 3 feet high. Price, \$1.60 per 100 square feet.

Egg Boxes and Carriers



EGG SHIPPING BOXES.

The Anderson.

It's made of corrugated paper and is a most excellent shipping box. Is supplied knocked down.

No. 3, holds 15 eggs; 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

No. 4, holds 30 eggs; 20c each; \$2.25 dozen.

No. 5, holds 50 eggs; 30c each; \$3.00 dozen.

If wanted by mail, add 20, 25 and 30c each for postage.

Farmer's Friend Egg Carrier.

The most complete egg carrier on the market; holds twelve dozen eggs. It is equipped with an adjustable cover and a patent combination lifter and fastener. Just the thing for the farmer and poultryman.

Price, complete, 75c.

Humpty Dumpty Egg Carrier, Slatted Crates.

This carrier can be folded flat when not in use. Six dozen size, 35c each; 12 dozen size, 50c each.



PAPER EGG BOXES.

Just the thing for use in delivering eggs for family egg trade. You will get a premium over market when you deliver good stock in these boxes.



Erie. One dozen size, arranged like cut, 3x4. Single dozen, 15c; 100 for \$1.00; 1,000 for \$8.00. If by mail, add 20c per dozen.

Sewanee. One dozen size, long shaped, 2x6, extra heavy paper. Single dozen, 20c; 100 for \$1.35; 1,000 for \$10.00. If by mail, add 20c per dozen for postage.



BARTELDES' BEST LINE

Condition Powders, Lice Killers and Remedies

LIQUIDS CANNOT BE MAILED.



BARTELDES' LIMBERNECK REMEDY.

Limberneck is caused by eating decayed animal matter, and is fatal if not treated at once. This remedy is one of the most effective ever put on the market, and will do the work if used in time. Price, per pkg., 50c; postpaid.

BARTELDES' POULTRY REGULATOR.

Is a compound of vegetable extracts, herbs, roots, etc., so proportioned that they act gently on the fowls internal organs, relieve and remove any irregularities that exist and tone up the system. It is the best condition powder on the market; try it. Small size package, 25c; large size package, 50c; by express only.

BARTELDES' COLUMBINE GRADE PARROT FOOD.

Is a mixed food which will keep Polly in good health. Put up in packages. Price, 15c; by mail, 30c.

BARTELDES' LIQUID LICE KILLER.

Cannot be mailed.

A wholesale lice and vermin destroyer. Saves expenses and labor. No dipping, no dusting, no greasing, easily applied. Does not injure or mar the plumage. 1-quart can, 35c; ½-gallon can, 60c; 1 gallon can, \$1.00.

BARTELDES' INSECT POWDER.

Will kill insects on poultry, live stock and plants; exterminates chiggers, moths, ants, roaches, fleas, lice, etc. Can with perforated top, 25c; by mail, 45c.

BARTELDES' MEDICATED NEST EGG.

Lice destroyer and nest egg combined. It is a sure death to all lice and mites affecting poultry. When in use it slowly wastes away, giving off fumes fatal to all insect vermin. 5c each; 50c per dozen; by mail, 75c.



Medicated Nest Egg.

BARTELDES' BRONCHITIS REMEDY.

This is one of the best remedies for Bronchitis. As this disease is caused by colds, keep the fowls out of damp quarters, sudden changes of temperature, etc. Price, per pkg., 50c, postpaid.

BARTELDES' WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY.

White Diarrhea is often times not serious in itself but will lead to something worse. It ought to be treated immediately with Barteldes' White Diarrhea Remedy. Price per bottle, 50c; cannot be mailed.

BARTELDES' MICROZONE—Liquid.

This up-to-date remedy will cure roup, sore eyes, sore mouth, sore breast, back or shoulder, cracked heels, wounds, sores or cuts, saddle galls and canker. Used in drinking water for roup, or a teaspoonful is mixed with one pint of warm water and applied with a clean rag on sores. Bottle, 50c; cannot be mailed. Tablets, concentrated; dissolves easily, 50c, postpaid.

BARTELDES' ANIMAL REGULATOR.

It is not only one of the best regulators but also a stimulating tonic. It consists of pure medicinal roots, barks and herbs, carefully mixed in the exact proportions to gently act on the bowels, liver and digestive organs of farm animals, and to purify the blood. It insures a perfect digestion. The worst run-down animal can be given Barteldes' Animal Regulator according to directions printed on each package and an improvement will be noticed in a very short time. Small size carton, 25c; large size carton, 50c; 9 lb. sack, \$1.00; 14 lb. sack, \$1.50; by express only.

BARTELDES' CHOLERA CURE.

The surest and most effective cure for cholera and other digestive organ troubles. Used in drinking water. Price, 50c, postpaid.

BARTELDES' ROUP CURE. Cures Roup and Cures it Quick.

This preparation is a powder and has made some wonderful cures. It is very effective and quick acting. Will cure the most stubborn cases. Used in drinking water. It is put up in three sizes—small, 25c; medium, 50c; large, \$1.00, postpaid.

BARTELDES' SCALY LEG AND HEAD LICE SALVE.

Used on young chicks and for scaly legs. Small size can, 10c; large size can, 25c, postpaid.

BARTELDES' NO-FLY—Liquid.

Cannot be mailed.

Will keep flies off your cows and horses. ½ gallon, 60c; gallon, \$1.00.

VARIOUS POULTRY FOODS

Prices Subject to Change



White Wyandottes.

DENVER CHICK FEED.

A good mixed chick feed, similar to Barteldes' Chick Feed, but not quite as complete in ingredients. 7 lbs. for 25c; 17 lbs. for 50c; 50 lbs. for \$1.35; 100 lbs. for \$2.50.

BARTELDES' MIXED HEN FEED.

This is a balanced food of mixed grains for laying hens. It contains grit, shell, bone, dried meat, sunflower and mixed grains of different kinds in suitable proportions, to promote egg yield. The variety of grains, shell, grit, dried meat, etc., being of different size induces fowls to scratch more and as exercise is necessary to promote digestion they will be kept strong and vigorous.

Price fluctuates. Present price, 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for quotations on large quantities.

FLAX SEED MEAL.

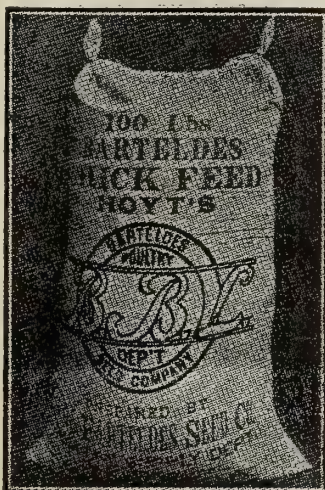
A little fed occasionally to poultry is very beneficial. One tablespoonful in a mash to each dozen fowls, daily, is a great help during the moulting season. Present price: 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.85; 50 lbs., \$3.50.



BARTELDES' CHICK FEED (HOYT'S). The Best Balanced Dry Food for Chicks.

This is our own formula; beware of imitations. In Barteldes' Chick Feed we know we have a food far superior to any other chick feed on the market. It is made from the best of seed grain; in fact, every grain that is put in this food would grow if planted. It is a perfect chick food. It contains all the necessary ingredients that a chick needs until it is two months old, and will prevent bowel trouble and all other chick complaints. It is used by most every poultry raiser in Colorado. We have never had a single complaint against it; everyone pronounces it a wonderful food. Put up in our own printed sacks.

Price: 6-lb. pkg., 25c; 14-lb. sack, 50c; 30-lb. sack, \$1.00; 50-lb. sack, \$1.60; 100-lb. sack, \$3.00.



BARTELDES' DEVELOPING FOOD.

Has no equal for growing chicks. A mixture of small grains, beef scraps, charcoal and other ingredients for the quick growth of poultry. Should be given as soon as chicks get too large to be fed Barteldes' chick feed. Price: 7 lbs., for 25c; 17 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

BARTELDES' FATTENING FOOD.

A fowl to be worthy of the highest market price must be "finished," that is, it must have a liberal quantity of fat and meat on its frame, and that is easily obtained by using Barteldes' Fattening Food. Price, 50-lb. sack, \$1.25; 100-lb. sack, \$2.25.

BARTELDES' WONDER WORKER MASH.

It is fine to feed during the moulting season to produce strength, also is a feather grower.

Price, 50-lb. sack, \$1.25; 100-lb. sack, \$2.25.

DENVER LAYING FOOD.

A Carefully Balanced Mash Food for Eggs and Feather Making.

Having had many years' experience in Colorado, we feel that we are familiar with the needs and requirements of our Western poultry breeders, and, in offering this Mash, we know we are offering a high grade article that gives favorable results. A trial will convince the most skeptical that this food is an egg producer.

It is honest value at an honest price.

Price, 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

BARTELDES' MIXED PIGEON FEED.

Specially prepared for pigeons and squabs, contains red wheat, Kaffir corn, cracked corn, buckwheat, many other suitable grains and shell. Price, 7 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.60.

GROUND OIL CAKE.

It is the greatest flesh former, milk and butter producer in use, and on a fair test will prove to be the most economical cattle food a farmer can use; and it not only increases the value of his land, but it keeps his stock in excellent condition, and at the same time increases the quality and richness of milk. To poultrymen it is likewise of value in keeping fowls in good health. Price fluctuates. Present price, 8 lbs. for 25c; 25 lbs. for 65c; 50 lbs. for \$1.25; 100 lbs. for \$2.45.

Kaffir Corn, Wheat, Corn, whole and cracked, Barley, whole and ground, small White Peas, at market prices. Remember when you buy these Grain Foods from us you get full weight.

MILLET SEED.

Let your fowls "work for their living" by scratching in litter for millet seed. It is a good food for the growing chicks. Price, 8 lbs. for 25c; 25 lbs. for 65c.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL.

This is a most important article for the poultry yard, and should be supplied to the fowls liberally.

Our shell is of superior quality, as all parts of the egg shell are contained in them; whereas a good portion of the shell offered is nothing more than the refuse of the fertilizer works and not fit to offer a decent hen.

5-lb. package.....	\$1.15
10-lb. package.....	.25
25-lb. sack.....	.40
50-lb. sack.....	.75
100-lb. sack.....	1.25

Ask for price on large quantities.

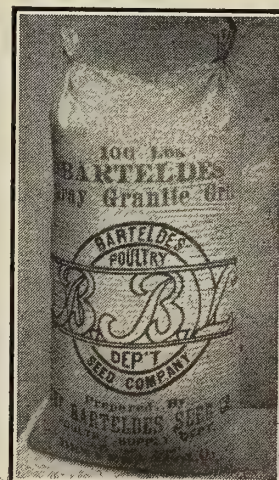
Crushed Clam Shells—Same price.

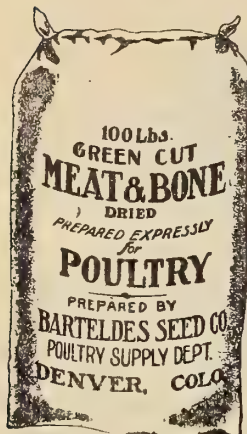
GRAY GRANITE GRIT.

It is made from crushed rocks found in the Rocky Mountains and of such composition that the expansion and contraction of the gizzard breaks it into small pieces, which keeps continually sharp until the last and smallest. 5 lbs., 15c; 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100-lb. sack, \$1.25; 300 lbs., \$3.00.

ALFALFA CLOVER MEAL.

This is alfalfa hay reduced to a meal containing the entire product—stalks, leaves and blossoms. It is a grand green food for winter. It furnishes protein, lime and other mineral salts. Fowls relish it immensely. Feeding clover insures an increase of fertile eggs. It likewise adds lustre to the plumage. In original sacks of 100 lbs., at \$1.35 per 100 lbs. Less sack lots at 2c per lb.



GREEN CUT MEAT AND BONE—Dried.

This is a western product and a most excellent food, having all the elements necessary to make healthful growth. The meat is sufficiently evaporated to prevent becoming rancid. Keeps well. Should be placed in liberal quantities in a clean, dry place, easily accessible to the chickens at all times. Price, 7 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lb. sack, \$2.00.

MEAT MEAL.

Meat Meal is a concentrated food, containing 60 to 65 per cent protein. In the meat meal we sell there is absolutely no adulteration, and the analysis will be found uniform throughout. A great flesh producer. 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lb. sack, \$3.00.

MEAT AND BONE MEAL.

Is a well balanced mixture of fine ground bone and meat meal. Admirably adapted for building up and fattening broilers. Prices: 10 lbs., 50c; 25-lb. sack, \$1.00; 50-lb. sack, \$1.65; 100-lb. sack, \$3.00.

DRIED MEAT, BONE AND BLOOD.

Similar to above, with addition of blood. Price: 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.65; 100-lb. sack, \$3.00.

GREEN CUT BONE—Granulated.

Made from soluble bones, dried but not cooked, retaining all the marrow and oil in the bones. Price: 7 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

GRANULATED BONE No. 1.—Coarse, Strictly Pure.

Consists of ground beef bone, thoroughly dried and free from grease. Rich in phosphate of lime, which is so necessary for making good egg shells and for building up the frame of the chicken. Should be placed in liberal quantities in a clean, dry place, accessible to the chickens at all times.

Price: 10 lbs., 50c; 25-lb. sack, \$1.00; 50-lb. sack, \$1.75; 100-lb. sack, \$3.25.

GRANULATED BONE No. 2.—Second Grade.

Made from good bones, though not selected. Price: 10 lbs., 35c; 25-lb. sack, 75c; 50-lb. sack, \$1.25; 100-lb. sack, \$2.40.

BONE MEAL No. 1.—Fine, Strictly Pure.

Is the same as the coarse, but ground finer for the smaller chicks, and is a great frame builder. It can be mixed with the mash in limited quantities. Price: 10 lbs., 50c; 25-lb. sack, \$1.00; 50-lb. sack, \$1.75; 100-lb. sack, \$3.25.

ARMOUR'S BLOOD MEAL.—Deodorized.

Conceded to be one of the greatest egg producers on earth. It is a great chick grower. If you want winter eggs, blood meal will bring them. One of the cheapest foods there is; 1 lb. is equal to 16 lbs. of fresh meat. As to the advantage gained by feeding blood meal to young chicks, ducks and turkeys, we can say there is positively nothing better for them. One heaping teaspoonful a day fed in a mash for a dozen hens will make an increase of eggs that will be surprising. Price: 3 lbs., 25c; 10-lb. bag, 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.65; 50-lb. keg, \$2.75; 100-lb. keg, \$4.50.

BLOOD MEAL, COLORADO MADE.

Manufactured by our own Denver packing company; practically the same as Armour's, but not fully deodorized. Price, 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

SWIFT'S HIGH PROTEIN BEEF SCRAPS.

A very superior grade of meat scraps prepared in a meal suitable for feeding in mash or with other soft foods. Contains fully 60 per cent protein. Is bound to give good results. 4 lbs. for 25c; 25 lbs. for \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

COLORADO HIGH PROTEIN BEEF SCRAPS.

Practically the same as Swift's, but manufactured in Denver. 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

RED PEPPER COMPOUND FOR POULTRY.

This can be mixed with soft food and fed to advantage. Price per lb., 50c; 5 lbs. for \$2.00; 25-lb. pail, \$8.00.

CHARCOAL.

Pure charcoal is an excellent aid in arresting bowel complaints, and is both simple and harmless. A corrector of bowel troubles where the hens have not had a variety.

Granulated. Suitable size for grown fowls; can be kept in open dish ready to be eaten as wanted. 2-lb. carton with directions, 25c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Powdered. Suitable for chicks' feed in soft food. Price same as above.

OCULUM

A scientific remedy and preventative for cholera, roup and white diarrhea; also cure for gapes, diarrhea in sheep, calves, colts and kidney worm in hogs. All of these diseases are caused by germs, and the only way to cure the disease is to kill the germ; the surest and safest remedy on the market is Oculum.

Inoculate your fowls and prevent these diseases. Oculum is very easy to apply. Directions and droppers with each bottle. Prices, 10c, 50c and \$1.00.

LICE KILLERS

If powdered lice killers are wanted by mail add 16c per lb.—Liquids cannot be sent by mail.

BARTELDES' LIQUID LICE KILLER.—See page 106.

BARTELDES' INSECT POWDER.—See page 106.

BARTELDES' SCALY LEG AND HEAD LICE SALVE.—See page 106.

BARTELDES' NO-FLY.—See page 106.

PURE SULPHUR FUMIGATING CANDLES.

Our Pure Sulphur Fumigating Candles are equal to any Fumigating Candles on the market.



Fumigating Candle.

They are easy to light, easy to extinguish, safe to use and produce a vapor deadly to all infectious diseases, disease germs and insect life. Price, each, 10c; per dozen, \$1.00; by mail, each, 5c extra.

FLOUR OF SULPHUR.

Good to remedy canker mouth, etc. Also to burn as disinfectant. 1 lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c. Add 16c per lb. for postage.

CHLOROLEUM.—Similar to Creolio.—Liquid. Chloroleum disinfects, kills lice and mites, cures and prevents cholera and roup in poultry. Effectual and economical. 6 oz. bottle, 25c; 12 oz. bottle, 40c; qt. can, 60c; ½ gal., 85c; gallon, \$1.50.

AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM.—Liquid.

The famous German Wood Preserver and Insecticide. Paint or spray your chicken houses, hog pens, stables, sheds, etc., with Avenarius Carbolineum to permanently destroy all kinds of vermin and preserve your building from rot and decay. Prices, qt. can, 50c; gal., \$1.50. For large quantity ask for prices.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION.—Liquid.

Extensively used for spraying poultry houses to kill lice and mites. For full description see page 76.

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.

The grade we handle is strictly pure. Don't be deceived by any low priced, adulterated article. ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 50c. Add 16c per lb. for postage.

TOBACCO DUST.

Ground very fine. Drives away lice and vermin. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Add 16c per lb. for postage.

Egg and Meat Preservers

SMOKE EXTRACT.

This is a liquified hickory smoke, and is used for smoking hams and bacon. It is applied with a brush, and gives exactly the same results as if deposited on the meat by the old method of smoking. Try a bottle of it on some of your

hams or bacon, and you will never go back to the old method of smoking.

Price, small bottle, 35c; large bottle, 75c. Cannot be mailed.

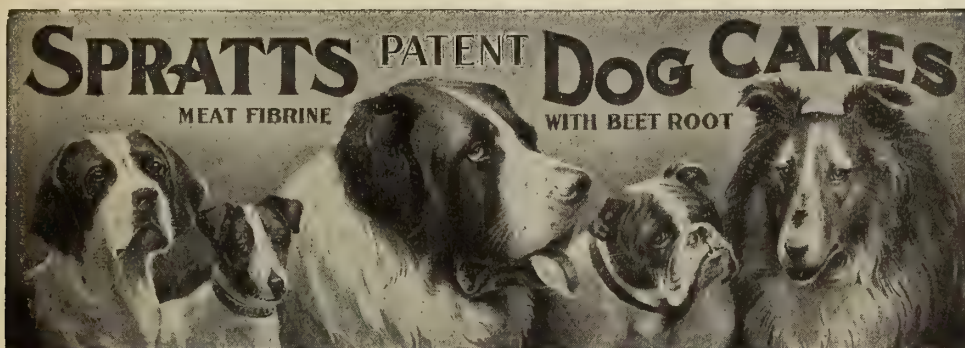
WATER GLASS EGG PRESERVER.

It is a simple matter to preserve eggs with Water Glass Egg Preserver. The pure heavy Water Glass is simply diluted one part to ten of boiled water, the eggs placed in an earthen jar or barrel and covered with the solution. If you are preserving your eggs as fast as they are laid, make a solution first and put the eggs in it as they are gathered.

When strictly fresh eggs have been put into Water Glass Egg Preserver they have invariably, at the end of six months, come out in better shape than the average market eggs supposed to be fresh.

One gallon of Water Glass Egg Preserver will preserve nearly 100 dozen eggs. Price, gallon, \$1.00; quart, 25c; pint, 15c. Cannot be mailed.

Dog Cakes, Remedies, Bird Foods, Etc.



Spratt's Dog Cakes. Dog cakes and bread should be fed dry; the dog having to gnaw them as they would a bone. When fed to puppies, dip in hot water or soup before giving. 5 lbs., 50c; 25-lb. case, \$2.25; 50-lb. case, \$4.50.

Spratt's Puppy Cakes. 2½ lb. net cartons, 25c; 5-lb. net cartons, 50c; 25c-lb. box, \$2.40.

Spratt's Terrier Cakes. About 2½ lb. cartons, 25c.

Spratt's Anti Vomit Remedy. Bottle, 50c.

Spratt's Constipation Tablets. Pkg., 50c.

Spratt's Kidney Tablets. Pkg., 50c.

Spratt's Diarrhea Tablets. Pkg., 50c.

Bitter Iron Tonic and Song Restorer. Liquid. Creates appetite and restores lost song. 2-oz. bottle, 25c each; cannot be mailed.

Malted Kitten Food in tins. Price, 25c; by mail, 35c.

Cat Food. 12 ounce cartons, 10c; by mail, 25c; 2½-lb. cartons, 25c; not prepaid.

McAllister's Mocking Bird Food. Strictly pure and high grade. Per bottle, 25c; by mail, 50c.

Barteldes' Columbine Grade Parrot Food. Per package, 15c; by mail, 30c.

Bird Food Manna. Song restorer and prevents disease. Each caged bird needs it. In round balls ready to fasten to wire of cage. 15c each, prepaid.

Bitter Lick Bricks. A new way to give conditioner to horses and cattle. Put up in bricks shaped so cattle can lick easily. One brick about 2¼ lbs., 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Holder for same, 20c each.

Barteldes' Fish Food. Per package, 10c; by mail, 15c. Salt Cat aids digestion, invigorates and promotes good health; brick, 15c; by mail, 30c.

BIRD SEED.

Canary, recleaned.

Hemp, Russian, choice. } 1 lb. for 10c.

Rape, choice. } 3 lbs. for 25c.

Larger lots at market prices.

Bird Sand. Pure and sifted, 2¼ lb. package, 10c.

Cuttle Bone. A piece should be in every cage. 2 oz., 10c; 1 lb., 50c.

Poultry Soap with directions how to use it. Package, 25c; by mail, 30c.

Dog Soap with directions how to use it. Package, 25c; by mail, 30c.

Good Books on Garden and Farm Topics

All Books Prepaid.

Amateur Fruit Growing. A practical guide by S. B. Green, Price \$.25
Alfalfa. 164 pages, illustrated; by Coburn. Price..... .50
Asparagus. Its culture for home use and market. Cloth cover. Price50
Bailey's Forcing Book. New edition. Complete treatise for growing vegetables under glass. Price..... 1.35
Bulbs and Bulbous Plants. Illustrated. Price..... .20
Cabbage and Cauliflower for Profit. By J. M. Lupton. Price30
Celery Culture. By W. R. Beatty. A practical treatise. Price50
Celery for Profit. By T. Greiner, illustrated. Price.... .20
The Dahlia Manual. A treatise on Dahlia culture by W. W. Wilmore. Price..... .35
Evergreens and How to Grow Them. By C. S. Harrison. Price25
Fertilizers. All about them. By Prof. Voorhees. Price 1.50
Garden Making. By L. H. Bailey. Price..... 1.00
Glaseag. Its culture, etc. Price..... .50
Green-House Construction. By Taft. Price..... 1.50
House Plants and How to Succeed with Them. Price... .50
How to Eradicate Weeds. By Thomas Shaw. Price.... .50
How to Grow Melons for Market. Illustrated. Price... .20
Irrigation for the Farm, Garden and Orchard. Illustrated; 276 pages. Price..... 1.00
Landscape Gardening. By Prof. Waugh. Price..... .50

Manual on Cultivation of the Phlox. Price..... .25
Manual on Propagation and Cultivation of the Paeony. Price25
Money in Grasses. By J. T. Barenburg. Illustrated. Price 1.00
Mushroom Culture and Pure Culture Spawn. Price.... .35
The New Rhubarb Culture. Cloth cover. Price..... .50
New Onion Culture. Illustrated. Price..... .50
Onions for Profit. 104 pages, illustrated..... .30
Potatoes for Profit. 82 pages, illustrated..... .20
Practical Fruit Grower. Profusely illustrated..... .50
Practical Suggestions on Vegetable Culture. By Fitch. Price25
Practical Treatise on the Habits, Cultivation and History of the Dahlia. Illustrated..... .25
Root Crops for Stock. Price..... .20
Spraying Crops; why, when and how. By Prof. Weed. Price50
Spraying for Profit. By Weed. Price..... .15
Strawberry Culturist. Illustrated. Price..... .25
Sweet Peas Up-to-date. Price..... .10
Tomato Culture. A complete treatise comprising culture, harvesting, marketing, storing, diseases and remedies. Price50
Vegetable Gardening. With 123 illustrations. By Prof. Green. Cloth. Price, \$1.00. Paper cover..... .50
The Window Flower Garden. Illustrated. Price..... .50

HOUSE DECORATIONS



Artificial Palms

Made of Nothing but Perfect Leaves.

These plants are especially recommended for use in house decorating, for hallways, in reception rooms, on pedestals, hotels, public buildings, etc.

We import the stock and have the plants manufactured by an expert in our own establishment. This enables us to furnish a strictly fresh looking plant with leaves unbroken, and far more bushy than those ordinarily offered. Our stock needs to be seen to be appreciated.

The size of leaves are furnished in proportion to size of plants. Harmony of shape and proportion is carefully observed in manufacturing these plants.

CHAMAEROPS.—Fan Palms.

In 4 in. pots, 18 in. high, 5—6 leaves, each	\$1.00
In 5 in. pots, 24 in. high, 6—7 leaves, each	1.25
In 6 in. pots, 36 in. high, 7—8 leaves, each	1.75
In 7 in. pots, 44 in. high, 8—10 leaves, each	2.25
In 8 in. pots, 56 in. high, 10—12 leaves, each	4.00
In 10 in. pots, 6 ft. high, 12—14 leaves, each	5.00

LARGER FAN PALMS, in Neat Square Boxes.

8 ft. Palms, 16—24 leaves, each	\$ 7.50
10 ft. Palms, 20—24 leaves, each	10.00
Larger than 10 feet made to order.	

INDIAN BASKETS.

How to make these baskets is now taught in nearly all schools and kindergartens, and is also practiced in many homes as a pastime or as a source of revenue. These baskets are made of **Raffia** in both natural and dyed colors. We are headquarters for this and can furnish it in any quantity, and in many different colors.

RAFFIA.

COLORS. When ordering mention number.

Per small bunch, 5c; 2 ozs., 10c; per ¼ lb. of one color, 20c; per ½ lb. of one color, 35c; per lb. of one color, 65c.
 No. 1, Dark Red. No. 9, Old Gold.
 No. 2, Dark Green. No. 10, Yellow.
 No. 3, Olive Green. No. 11, Indian Red.
 No. 4, Pink. No. 12, Purple.
 No. 5, Navy Blue. No. 13, Canary.
 No. 6, Seal Brown. Yellow.
 No. 7, Orange. No. 14, Burnt Orange.
 No. 8, Jet Black.

NATURAL.—1st Grade. Per 3 oz. bunch, 10c; per ½ lb., 20c; per 1 lb., 30c. In original skeins of 1½ to 3 lbs. each at 25c per lb. 5 lb. lots or more at 20c a lb.

When Raffia is wanted by mail, add 1c per ounce for postage.

We will be pleased to send free our set of samples, showing all our colors on a card. Large lots to teachers and professional weavers at special prices.

BOOKS ON RAFFIA WORK (Postpaid).

	Each.
Basket Making—How to Do It	\$.25
Indian Basket Weaving, with Illustrations	1.00
Indian Basketry, 360 illustrations	2.00
Bead Work, 300 designs, price	.25
Designs for Bead Work, price	.25

PALM LEAVES.

16—18 inches long Fan Palm Leaves.	Per doz	\$2.00
20—22 inches long Fan Palm Leaves.	Per doz	2.50

CYCAS REVOLUTA.—Sago Palm.

In 6 in. pots, 6 leaves, 24 in. high, each	\$2.00
In 7 in. pots, 7 leaves, 36 in. high, each	3.00
In 8 in. pots, 8 leaves, 44 in. high, each	4.00
In 10 in. pots, 10 leaves, 54 to 60 in. high, each	6.00



Cycas Leaf.

PREPARED CYCAS LEAVES.

	Per pair	Per bunch of 10
8 to 12 in. long	\$.20	\$.65
12 to 16 in. long	.25	.80
16 to 20 in. long	.30	1.00
20 to 24 in. long	.35	1.40
24 to 28 in. long	.40	1.50
28 to 32 in. long	.50	1.90
32 to 36 in. long	.55	2.25
36 to 40 in. long	.65	2.75
40 to 44 in. long	.75	3.25
44 to 48 in. long	1.00	4.00

FRENCH GREEN MOSS.

Package, 10c; 12 packages for \$1.00.

DRIED NATURAL FLOWERS.

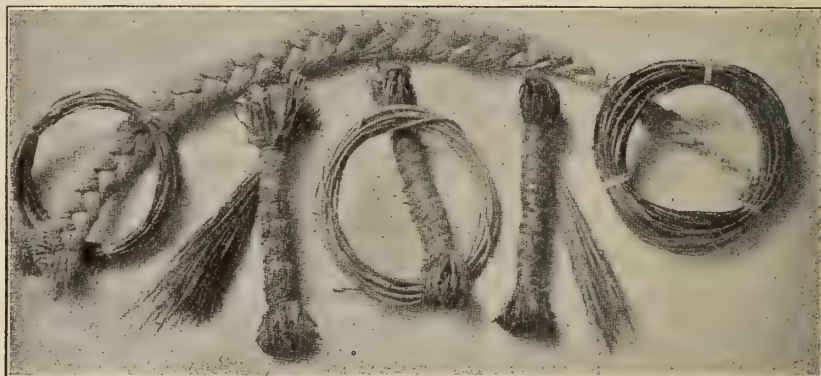
Immortelles. We carry a large stock of strictly first grade article, highly colored. Scarlet, purple, pink, blue, green, white. Per bunch, 40c; per doz., \$3.50.

We have a special department for Florists' Supplies, and issue a 32-page price list for same. If interested write us.



Immortelles.

Raffia and Reeds



RATTAN REEDS.

These are the Imported Reeds—nothing better. Their usefulness in the work with Raffia is very prominent. We now carry a stock in sizes from No. 1, the smallest, to No. 6.

No. 1, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. No. 4, ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c
 No. 2, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. No. 5, ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c
 No. 3, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. No. 6, ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c
 If by mail add 2c per one ounce; 5c per ¼ lb., and 16c per lb. package.

NEEDLES.

No. 21, 1½ inch long; No. 18, 1¼ inch long; No. 17, 2 inches long. Six needles for 5c. A package of 25 one size for 15c. We can furnish needles blunt or sharp point.

Foreign Names of Vegetables and Herbs

ENGLISH.	GERMAN.	FRENCH.	SPANISH.	ITALIAN.
Artichoke	Artischoke	Artichaut	Alcachofa	Articiocca
Asparagus	Spargel	Asperge	Esparrago	Sparagio
Beans	Bohnen	Haricots	Frijoles	Fagioli
Beet	Rothe Rube	Betterave	Remolacha	Barbabetola
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl	Chou de Bruxelles	Coleo de Bruselas	Cavolo di Brusselles
Cabbage	Weisskraut	Chou pomme	Col ropollo	Cavolo cappuccio
Caraway	Feld-Kummel	Cumin des pres	Alcaravea	Carvi
Carrot	Carotten, Möhren	Carotte	Zanahoria	Carota
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Chou-fleur	Coliflor	Cavolfiore
Celery	Sellerie	Celeri	Apio	Sedano
Corn Salad	Stechsalat	Mache	Macha, Valerianilla	Valeriana
Corn	Mais	Mais	Maiz	Mais
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Cressen alenois	Berro	Agretto
Cress, Water	Brunnenkresse	Cresson de fontaine	Berro de Fuente	Nasturzio aquatico
Cucumber	Gurken	Concombre	Pepino	Cetriolo
Egg Plant	Eierpfanze	Aubergine	Berengena	Petronciano
Endive	Endiven	Chicoree, Endive	Escarola, Endibia	Indivia
Garlic	Knoblauch	Ail	Ajo	Aglio
Horse Radish	Meerrettig	Raifort sauvage	Rabano picante	Rafano
Kale	Blätterkohl	Chou vert	Breton, Berza	Cavolo verde
Kohl Rabi	Kohlrabi	Chou-rave	Colinabo	Cavolo rapa
Leek	Poree, Lauch	Poireau	Puerro	Porro
Lettuce	Lattich, Salat	Laitue	Lechuga	Lattuga
Melon	Melone	Melon	Melon, Almizcleno	Popone
Melon, Water	Wasser-Melone	Melon d'eau	Sandia	Melone d'acqua
Mushroom	Champignonbrut	Champignon	Seta	Fungo pratajolo
Nasturtium	Kapicinerkresse	Capucine	Capuchina	Nasturzio
Okra	Okra	Gombaud	Quimbombo	Ocra
Onion	Zwiebel	Ognon	Cebolla	Cipollo
Parsley	Petersilie	Persil	Perejil	Prezzemolo
Parship	Pastinake	Panais	Chirivia	Pastinaca
Peas	Erbsen	Pois	Guisante	Pisello
Pepper	Pfeffer	Piment	Pimiento	Peperone
Pumpkin	Kurbiss	Potiron	Calabaza	Zucca
Radish	Radieschen	Radis	Rábano	Ravanello
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rhubarbe	Ruibarbo	Rabarbaro
Salsify	Haferwurzel	Salsifis	Salsifi blanco	Sassefrica
Spinach	Spinat	Epinard	Espinaca	Spinace
Squash	Spesie Kurbiss	Courge	Calabacin	Cyclamen
Tomato	Liebesapfel	Pomme d'Amour	Tomate	Pomo d'oro
Turnip	Turnip	Nayet	Nabo	Nayone
Wormwood	Wermuth	Absinthe	Ajenjo	Assenzio

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HOT TAMALE RECIPE

Mix one-fourth pound beef, veal or chicken cooked tender and chopped fine, one small spoonful lard or butter, some salt, and 1 teaspoonful Chili pods ground fine. Make a thick dough with a cup corn meal, 1 teaspoonful salt, 1 teaspoonful shortening and boiling water. Boil corn husks 10 minutes, and rub with a cloth dipped in hot lard.

Put a layer of dough on the husks, 4 inches long, 1½ inches wide and ¼ inch thick. Along the center spread two teaspoonfuls prepared meal, roll like a cigarette, and turn ends under. Place a potato strainer, ends down, over hot water, steam one-half hour. This makes about a dozen. Serve hot.

CHILE CON CARNE RECIPE

One-fourth pound of Chili peppers, without the seeds, chopped fine, 1 teaspoonful Petine (pulverized), 1 teaspoonful Comino (pulverized), 1 teaspoonful Oregano (pulverized), 4 small pieces of garlic, 2 pounds of boiling beef, chopped fine, and a small piece of suet about the size of an egg cut into small dice. Mix all together, add sufficient water to cover and boil until thoroughly done. Cook two pounds of beans separately. Use a teaspoonful of celery seed and a teaspoonful of yellow mustard for seasoning if desired. When serving, put the beans into a dish first, then pour the chili over it. This is known to many as a blood cooler.

PRICE LIST FOR INGREDIENTS.

Dealers and others using quantity, will do well to ask us for prices for large lots.								
Per lb.	Per 10 lb. lots.		Per lb.	Per 10 lb. lots.		Per lb.	Per 10 lb. lots.	
Chili Pepper Pods, dry 45c	\$3.80	Comino Seed	.25c	\$2.00	Mexican Beans	.10c		.70
Japanese Chili Pods. 40c	3.75		.30c	2.25	Corn Husks	.30c		2.50
True Petines .90c	8.50	Garlic	.20c	1.50				

FLAVORING SEEDS

We carry a full line of seeds expressly for use in flavoring pickles, soups; also baking, etc.

Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.		Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.		Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
Anise, Italian .10c	.30c	Pumpkin Seed, for medicinal use	.10c	.25c	Mustard, Yellow	.10c	.20c
Dill .10c	.30c	Water Melon Seed, for medicinal use	.10c	.25c	Mustard, Black	.10c	.20c
Caraway, clean and fresh .10c	.20c	Poppy, Blue	.10c	.25c	Fennel	.10c	.25c
Coriander, bleached .10c	.20c				Cardamon Seed, select, oz.	.15c	\$1.50
Celery .10c	.35c						

If tamale ingredients and flavoring seeds are wanted by mail, add 16c lb.

USEFUL TABLES

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Hills.

Hills		Hills	
Pole Beans .1 lb. to 100	Muskmelons .1 oz. to 60		
Corn .1 lb. to 300	Okra .1 oz. to 100		
Cucumbers .1 oz. to 50	Pumpkins .1 oz. to 30		
Watermelons .1 oz. to 30	Squash .1 oz. to 30		

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Length of Drill

Feet of Drill		Feet of Drill	
Asparagus .1 oz. 50	Parsley .1 oz. 150		
Beet .1 oz. 60	Parsnips .1 oz. 150		
Beans—Dwarf .1 lb. 50	Peas .1 lb. 50		
Carrot .1 oz. 150	Radishes .1 oz. 100		
Endive .1 oz. 100	Salsify .1 oz. 60		
Okra .1 oz. 40	Spinach .1 oz. 100		
Onions .1 oz. 100	Turnip .1 oz. 150		

Table Showing the Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distance.

No. Trees.	Dist. apart	No. Trees.	Dist. apart
1 foot .43,500	9 feet	537	
1½ feet .19,360	12 feet	302	
2 feet .10,890	15 feet	193	
2½ feet .6,960	18 feet	134	
3 feet .4,840	21 feet	98	
4 feet .2,722	24 feet	75	
5 feet .1,740	27 feet	59	
6 feet .1,210	38 feet	30	

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants.

Plants.		Plants.	
Asparagus .1 oz. 300	Marjoram .1 oz. 1,500		
Cabbage .1 oz. 2,000	Pepper .1 oz. 1,500		
Cauliflower .1 oz. 1,500	Rhubarb .1 oz. 500		
Celery .1 oz. 2,500	Tomato .1 oz. 1,500		
Endive .1 oz. 3,000	Thyme .1 oz. 4,000		
Egg Plant .1 oz. 1,500	Sage .1 oz. 1,000		
Leek .1 oz. 1,000	Savory .1 oz. 2,000		
Lettuce .1 oz. 3,000			

Number of Tree Seeds to the Pound.

About	
American White Ash .10,000	
Apple .12,000	
Arbor Vitae American .300,000	
Allanthus .20,000	
Balsam Fir .80,000	
Black Cherry .4,000	
Black or Yellow Locust .30,000	
Box Elder .15,000	
Catalpa Speciosa .20,000	
Catalpa, Texas Japan .70,000	
Cherry Pits .1,000	
European Elm .50,000	
European Linden .5,000	
Gum, Eucalyptus .20,000	
Hemlock Spruce .100,000	
Hickory Nuts .50	
Honey Locust .2,500	
Mammoth Maple .7,000	
Mulberry, all kinds .200,000	
Norway Spruce .70,000	
Osage Orange .10,000	
Paw Paw .400	
Peach .200	
Pear and Quince .15,000	
Red Cedar .8,000	
Soft Maple .2,000	
Sugar Maple .7,000	
Sweet Chestnut .100	
Sycamore Maple .6,000	
Walnut .25	

Amounts of Seed Sown to the Acre in Drills.

No. Lbs.	
Dwarf Beans .60 to 80	
Early Peas .90 to 120	
Marrowfat Peas .60 to 80	
Beets .6 to 8	
Mangel Wurzel .4 to 5	
Carrots .2 to 3	
Onions .4 to 5	
Onions for sets .20 to 30	
Onion Sets .300 to 350	
Parsnips .4 to 5	
Radishes .8 to 10	
Rutabagas .1 to 1½	
Spinach .10 to 12	
Salsify .6 to 7	

Table to Assist Farmers and Gardeners in Making an Accurate Estimate of the Amount of Land in Different Fields Under Cultivation.

10 rods by 16 rods equal .1 acre	
8 rods by 20 rods equal .1 acre	
5 rods by 32 rods equal .1 acre	
4 rods by 40 rods equal .1 acre	
5 yards by 968 yards equal .1 acre	
10 yards by 484 yards equal .1 acre	
40 yards by 121 yards equal .1 acre	
209 feet by 209 feet equal .1 acre	
200 feet by 108.9 feet equal .1 acre	
100 feet by 145.2 feet equal .1 acre	
100 feet by 108.9 feet equal .1 acre	

Maturity Table.

No. of Days.	
Endives .50 to 70	
Kale .100 to 130	
Kohl Rabi .80 to 90	
Lettuce .40 to 65	
Melons .75 to 90	
Mangel Wurzel .140 to 150	
Okra .90 to 100	
Onions for green .60 to 70	
Onions for storage .120 to 160	

Weights per Bushel and Amounts of Seed Sown to the Acre.

Lbs.	No. lbs. per bu. to acre.	
Alfalfa Clover .60	20 to 30	
Red Clover .60	12 to 15	
White Clover .60	6 to 8	
Alsike Clover .60	5 to 8	
Timothy .45	10 to 12	
Blue Grass (standard weight) .14	25 to 30	
Red Top (hulled seed) .38	15 to 20	
Mixed Grasses .14	30 to 40	
English Rye Grass .20	25 to 30	
Oats .32	32 to 64	
Barley .48	60 to 90	
Corn .56	8 to 10	
Orchard Grass .14	20 to 25	
Hungarian Millet .48	25 to 35	
Common Millet .50	25 to 40	
German Millet .50	25 to 40	
Hemp .44	35 to 55	
Flax .56	30 to 40	
Buckwheat .52	30 to 50	
Rye .56	60 to 80	
Wheat .60	60 to 80	
Sugar Cane for Fodder .50	50 to 60	
Peas, Field .60	40 to 80	
Top Onion Sets .28	250 to 300	

No. of Days.	
Beans .40 to 90	
Beets .50 to 100	
Cabbages .80 to 120	
Cauliflowers .100 to 120	
Carrots .60 to 100	
Celery .120 to 140	
Sweet Corn, table use .65 to 80	
Cucumbers .45 to 60	
Egg Plants .140 to 150	

Weight of Different Manures to Apply to Different Crops per Acre.

Potatoes .Stable 15 to 30 tons	Nitrate of Soda and Potash .250 lbs.
Mangel Wurzel .Stable 20 to 30 tons	Salt .250 to 500 lbs.
Carrots .Stable 12 to 20 tons	Soot .1,000 to 1,500 lbs.
Beans .Stable 12 to 20 tons	Concentrated Fertilizers for garden or field cultures .500 to 800 lbs.
Onions .Stable 25 to 40 tons	





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